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HARRIS SEEDS 1928

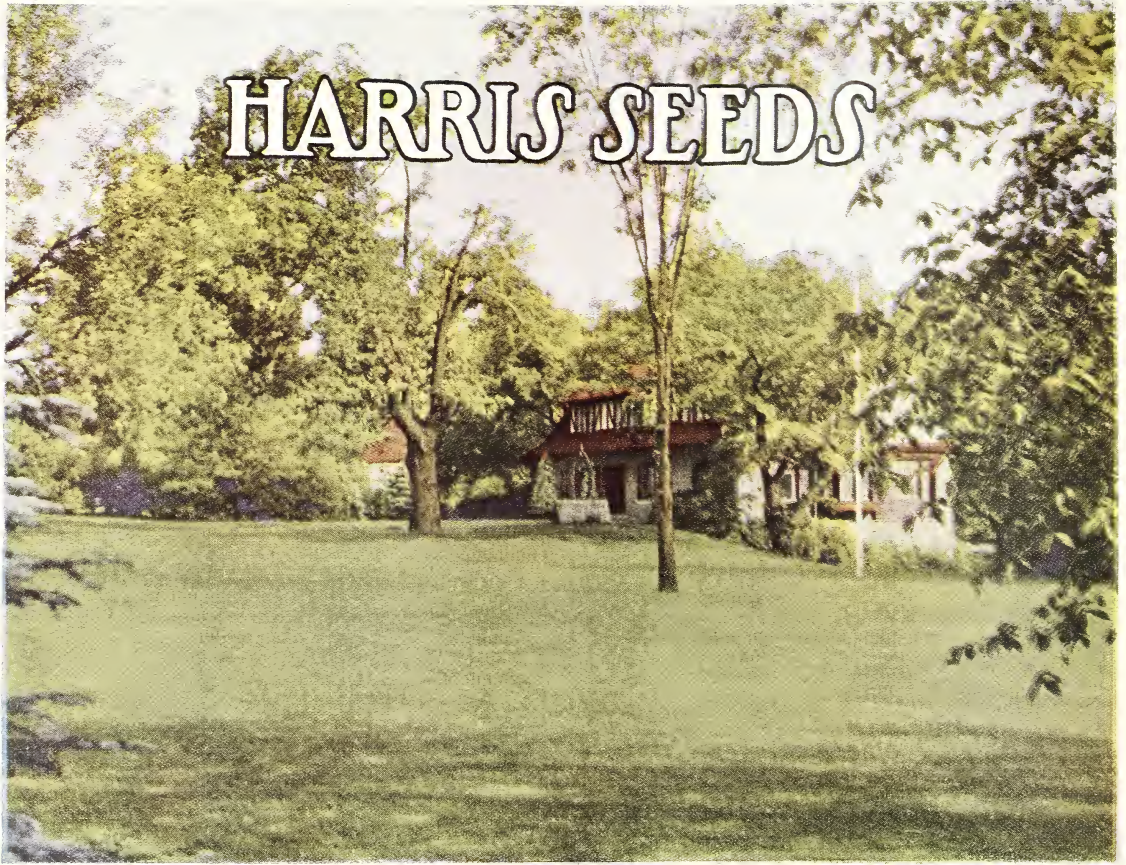


D. N. Shoemaker

**JOSEPH HARRIS
COMPANY Inc.**
MORETON FARM
COLDWATER N.Y.

PRINCE OF ORANGE HOLLYHOCK
See page 70

D. N. Shoemaker



Harris Superfine Lawn Grass Seed

THERE are only a very few kinds of grasses suitable for lawns. Seeds of these fine kinds are much more expensive than the seeds of other less desirable grasses, most of which make good hay, but do not make good lawns. The cheap seeds will often grow and cover the ground with green, but eventually the lawn will deteriorate and will have to be remade, which is a very expensive and troublesome thing to do.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of the purest seeds of the three or four most desirable grasses for lawns. They are all tested for purity and germination before being mixed together and none are used which do not come up to the highest standard of excellence. These grasses will form a thick fine sod that will stand drought well and maintain a thick, soft turf for many years.

Such seed cannot be sold at the low prices charged for the inferior seeds offered by many dealers. If you want really good seed we have it, but if you want ordinary "Lawn Grass" seed you can get it at the corner grocery.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed quite thick—1 lb. or quart to 200 or 300 square feet, but sowing one pound on 400 to 500 square feet will make an excellent lawn although not quite as quickly.

Full directions for making a lawn are contained in a little pamphlet, which will be sent free on request.

Price of Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed.

1 lb. or qt. enough for	300 to	400 square feet.....	\$.50
5 lb. enough for	1500 to	2000 square feet.....	2.40
10 lb. enough for	3000 to	4000 square feet.....	4.50
25 lb. enough for	6000 to	10 000 square feet.....	10.00
Each additional pound.....			.40

We shall be glad to make lowest possible price on lots of 100 lbs. or more. Please write us.

To renew old lawns rake thoroughly, stirring the ground as much as possible without killing the grass. All moss and weeds should be removed as far as possible. Sow half as much grass seed as recommended for seeding a new lawn. After seeding, the lawn should be rolled.

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed contains White Clover which we consider highly desirable in a lawn, as the roots penetrate deep into the soil and so get water to keep the lawn green during very hot weather. We can furnish the seed without White Clover, if desired, at the same price.

Grass Seed for Shady Lawns

This mixture is composed of the few kinds of grasses that grow best in shady places. These grasses will grow and make a good sod under trees and in the shade of buildings where the common kinds of lawn grass would not do well.

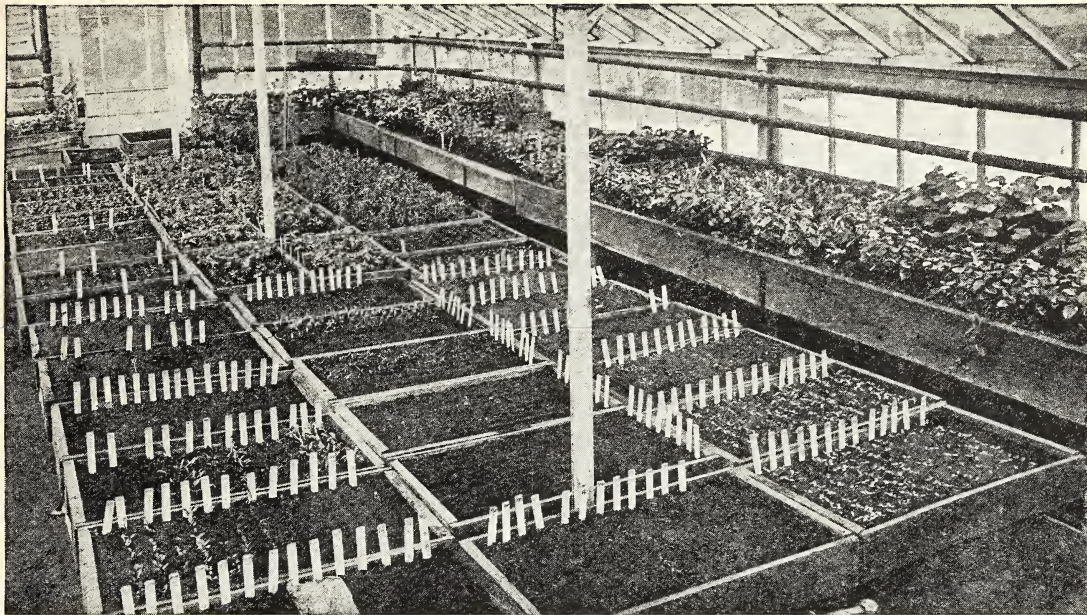
This seed should be sown in the early spring or fall. The ground should be thoroughly stirred up and raked smooth before seeding. Used seed at the same rate as common Lawn grass. See quantities above.

Lawn Grass for Shady Spots. Pound 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.75; any greater quantity 70c per lb.

For Seeding Under Trees

There are often places under large deciduous trees and shrubs which the sun cannot reach at any time during the day when the leaves are out. No grass of any kind will grow under such conditions for any length of time. The best thing for such places is to sow some quick growing grasses, either in the autumn when the leaves fall, or in the early spring before the leaves come out. The grass covers the ground and remains green late in the summer. Reseed each year. We can furnish a mixture of grasses suitable for this purpose. Please order by name as follows:

Lawn Grass for Annual Seeding. 1 lb., enough for 500 square feet, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; each additional pound, 25c.



A Corner of One of Our Greenhouses where Seeds are Tested.

35 Years of Seed Growing

It is thirty-five years since the writer took the full management of the Harris seed business founded by Joseph Harris. In all that time it has been his constant endeavor to raise better seeds each year. Improvements were first attempted by personally selecting the best plants of tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, melons and many other crops and saving seed from them. In later years this method has been carried further and a regular pedigree is kept of each selected plant so we can tell just what the seed from each particular plant produces. This, of course, applies to what we call "stock seed" or seed from which our regular seed crops are grown.

Results came slowly but surely. Nature cannot be hurried and it took a good many years to establish strains that were distinct improvements, and a lot of work. But it was interesting work and on the whole profitable. It is a satisfaction to know that an increasing number of people each year are using Harris' seeds with satisfaction and profit.

With very able assistants and increased facilities in all departments I feel confident that we can supply better seeds and better service in the future than ever before.

S. M. HARRIS, *Pres. and Gen. Manager.*

Better Vegetables

The writer has felt for some time that something ought to be done to improve the quality of vegetables sold in our markets. Many of them are shipped long distances and arrive in a more or less stale condition. On account of the cost of handling and transportation they have to be sold at prices far above what the grower receives and often for more than they are really worth.

Many people do not know what really good vegetables taste like. Even in our very best hotels good vegetables are rarely served. The result is that canned vegetables are used even when fresh ones are available, because they are nearly as good and much less trouble to prepare.

The very best vegetables can only be obtained from one's own garden where they can be gathered when in just the right stage for maturity and served when fresh. But the man who raises vegetables for market can do a great deal to improve their quality by using the best varieties and taking pains to pick or harvest them at the right time and not after they have become too old. It is often a temptation to let such crops as peas and beans get too large before picking, because they yield more than when young. To put on the market either vegetables or fruit of inferior quality is very poor policy. A person who buys peas that are too old and not fresh, and finds them hard and flavorless does not want any more. While on the other hand if they are young, fresh and delicious more and more will be wanted.

There is almost an unlimited demand for vegetables of high quality that can be delivered to the purchaser in the best condition and of the most desirable variety.

We know from the experience of many gardeners who have tried it that a very profitable business can be established by selling really good vegetables, fruits and flowers direct from the garden to the consumer. The price charged must not be too high and a reputation for having good things must be established by never selling anything that is not of high quality.

Those who have the land can raise their own vegetables and flowers with much satisfaction and pleasure if they have any taste for gardening. It is a most healthful occupation or diversion and yields profitable returns.

High Grade Seeds Important

No one can raise the best vegetables or flowers unless carefully bred seeds are used. The way the seeds are raised determines the type of plant produced. It takes many years to fix a strain so it will produce uniform products. Too many seeds are raised in a haphazard way with little care taken in regard to selection. While some seeds will grow they do not produce crops of uniform type and the best quality.

Harris' Seeds are as carefully bred as thoroughbred live stock. Take an early variety of sweet corn for example. To get a strain that will mature at the earliest possible date it is necessary to keep a record of the ears that are ready to use first. This is done by tagging the earliest ears and from these our crop of corn for seed is raised the next year. This is expensive work, but if it is not done the strain will soon become later and its value as an early corn will be greatly lessened. We have often in our trial grounds several strains of a single variety and found a difference of over two weeks between the time the earliest strain was ready and the latest to mature. This is largely a question of selection or breeding, but also to some extent of the location where the seed is grown.

Northern Grown Seeds

For use in the northern parts of this country it is of the greatest importance to get seeds that are raised in the north, because those raised in the south almost invariably produce crops that mature later. This is particularly true of corn, tomatoes, peppers, melons, etc., while northern grown seeds are all right to use in the South. Southern grown seeds are not suited to northern conditions where extreme earliness is desirable.

Varieties We Have Introduced

The following varieties have been introduced by us during the past twenty years:

Harris' Earliest Pepper
Harris' Early Giant Pepper
Oshkosh Pepper
Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn
Whipple's Early Sweet Corn
Harris' Extra Early Bantam Sweet Corn
Harris' Perfection Cucumber
Harris' Double Yield Pickle
King of Denmark Spinach
Harris' Big Crop Spinach
Gold Nugget Flint Corn
and many other things.

Many of the above named varieties are offered by other seedsmen, but as we do not sell to other dealers, the seeds offered are not our pedigree strains.

If you want the best and purest strains get them **direct from the original introducers.**

Tested Seeds

Some seedsmen offer "tested seeds." The seeds may have been tested but no one knows what the test showed. We know for a fact that some seedsmen who do a large business often sell seeds which their tests show possess very little vitality. They argue that the gardener will sow them too thick anyway, so there is no use in selling seeds 90 per cent of which will grow!

The real way is to put on the label of each lot of seed just what per cent germinated when tested. The man who buys them can then tell just how thick to sow so as to insure a good stand of plants without wasting the seed.

Harris' Seeds are all marked showing what percentage is of good vitality.

According to Our Tests
98 Per Cent
of this seed germinates

This label is put on every lot of seed (except packets) and tells you what proportion of the seeds germinated in our test of this particular lot.

The seeds are all given accurate tests either in soil or a germinating apparatus so there is no guess work about it. Do you know of any other seedsmen who give this information in regard to the seeds they sell?

Your Money Back If Not Satisfied

We are so sure that our seeds will give the very best results that we guarantee them to the extent that if they fail to grow or do not prove to be as represented we will replace them without charge or refund the money paid for them, but it must be distinctly understood that we are not to be held responsible for any loss of a crop or for any other expense beyond the amount actually paid for the seed. There are so many other factors besides the seed that enter into the raising of a crop that we cannot guarantee a satisfactory production in every case.

What to Raise in a Complete Vegetable Garden

Below we make some suggestions as to what to plant and about the quantities required by an ordinary family.

Asparagus. Set out 100 to 200 roots, 2 feet apart, rows 4 feet apart.

Beans. About 30 feet of row of wax or green pod varieties for early use. Webber Wax or Full Measure; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. seed of each. 15 hills Scotia, for later use. 150 feet of row. Bush Lima, using 1 lb. seed, or, if preferred, 25 hills Pole Limas, Early Leviathan or Ideal, 1 lb. of seed required.

Beets. About 40 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed required. Make a second sowing in July for late use and canning, or sow "Long Season" beet, which remains tender all through the season.

Brussels Sprouts. 50 plants, 1 pkt. seed. Long Island Improved Dwarf.

Cabbage. If early cabbage is desired, plants must be started in frames in February or March, but for late crop the seed is sown in May. We recommend Early Jersey Wakefield or Golden Acre for first early (forced plants); Savoy or Enkhuizen Glory for late summer and fall use, and Savoy for late fall and winter use. 1 pkt. seed of each or 50 plants of early and 100 plants of late kinds. (We can furnish cabbage plants. See Plant Department on last pages.)

Carrots. If used as a vegetable, 25 feet of row; if merely for flavoring, 10 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed. Coreless or Chantenay. Make a sowing about the first of August for late fall use.

Cauliflower. 50 plants Snowball or Danish Perfection. 1 pkt. seed, or buy the plants.

Celery. 100 or 200 plants each of Golden Plume and Emperor. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. Better buy the plants than try to raise them.

Cucumbers. 10 hills Early Fortune, Harris' Perfection or China.

Egg Plant. 12 to 15 plants, 1 pkt. seed, Black Beauty.

Kohl Rabi. Early White Vienna, 1 pkt.

Lettuce. Plants for early crop should be started in frames. Holyrood Hot Weather, Crisp-as-Ice, Iceberg and Salamander are best heading varieties. Non-heading or loose-leaf varieties may be sown in the open ground at intervals during the spring and summer. Prizehead is an excellent kind. Black Seeded Simpson is also good.

Muskmelons. Those who have good soil and a sunny situation can raise fine muskmelons. For early, Golden Champlain and Emerald Gem are excellent. For later, Osage, Irondequoit and Bender's Surprise are fine. 15 hills of early and 20 hills of late will be enough 2 pkts. early, 2 pkts. late.

Okra. 20 feet of row, 1 oz. seed.

Onions. Green onions for early spring use are raised by planting sets. Set out a quart of white sets about 2 inches apart in the row. Large onions can also be raised in this way. If dry onions are required for winter use, they can be raised by setting out Ebenezer sets or by sowing the seed. As a rule sets are more satisfactory. Sow 1 oz. of seed in the spring, or set out 2 qts. of Ebenezer onion sets.

Parsley. 10 feet of row, 1 packet of seed

Peas. If an abundance of peas is desired, so as to have them practically every day during the pea season, it will require the following: 1 lb. (100 feet of row) Surprise, 1 lb. Gradus or Thomas Laxton, 1 lb. Laxton's Progress, 1 lb. Lincoln or Advancer, 1 lb. Alderman, 1 lb. Dwarf Champion or Senator. Sow 3 or 4 weeks later 1 lb. Senator.

Pepper. 1 doz. plants of Harris' Earliest or Harris Early Giant. If "hot" peppers are required, plant a few Giant Cayenne.

Potatoes. For early, 300 to 500 feet of row; Irish Cobbler or Bovee. 1 peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. seed. For late, Green Mountain, which is of fine quality.

Radish. For forcing in frames the round extra early varieties are best, and many use them for open ground also. It is well to sow some radish seed in August for fall use.

Rhubarb. 1 doz. roots set 3 feet apart.

Salsify. 50 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed.

Spinach. 100 feet of row will produce a good lot of spinach if it is on rich ground. 1 pkt. Harris' Big Crop, 1 pkt. King of Denmark for spring sowing, and 1 oz. Eskimo for wintering over. Sown September 1st, spinach will be ready for use in the late fall and will last over with slight protection and be available for use as soon as the snow goes off in the spring.

Squash. For summer use 8 or 10 hills Giant Bush Crookneck and Mammoth White Bush Scallop or Italian Vegetable Marrow. For fall and winter, Delicious and Quality squash are excellent.

Sweet Corn. About 50 hills each, Mayflower, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, Mims' Hybrid, Country Gentleman and Long Island Beauty. If you want to prolong the season still more plant Golden Bantam or Buttercup 6 weeks later than the main crop. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed of each kind.

Swiss Chard. For greens, 20 feet of row, 1 pkt. seed.

Tomatoes. 25 plants of an early variety. Earliana, John Baer or Bonny Best, and 50 plants of a late kind, such as Stone or Success.

Turnips. Purple Top White Globe and Yellow Stone are excellent kinds. Sow in August. 1 pkt. seed of each kind. For winter use sow Macomber in June or first of July.

Watermelons. We do not advise amateur gardeners to raise watermelons in the Northern States unless they have light soil and plenty of room. Fordhook Early and Ice Cream are good for the North and Halbert Honey or Kleckley Sweets for further South.

Witloof Chickory or "French Endive." Sow 50 to 100 feet of row, 1 oz. of seed. Roots should be dug and forced during the winter.

Herbs for Flavoring. Every garden should have some Sage, Thyme, Summer Savory and Sweet Marjoram. See Collection of Vegetable Seeds, page 55.



A Small Part of the Trial Grounds at Moreton Farm

"The small order of seed I got from you in the spring was the finest lot of seed without exception I ever bought. We are eating Gradus peas now and the Green Mountain potatoes are white with blossom and every hill is even."

J. C. BOGART, Danville, Pa., 1927

Seeds Sent Postpaid

We send all seeds ordered in quantity less than one-half pound *post paid* without any extra charge.

If the order includes seeds ordered at the pound prices or in large quantities please add to the remittance enough money to cover the postage on the total weight of seeds. Postage rates will be found on page 5.

Postage rates vary so much according to distance we do not think it fair to charge the man who lives within 100 miles and having a postage rate of one cent per pound, eight or ten cents per pound extra because it would cost that to send the seeds two thousand miles. But that is just what many seedsmen do who offer to send seeds "delivered free." In any case eight or ten cents is added to the price to cover all possible expense. The man nearby pays this when the actual cost to him would be only one or two cents per pound. It may be a little more trouble to remit the actual postage required but it will save you money.

Delivered Postpaid

If any of our customers prefer, they may add ten cents to the price per pound and we will send the seeds postpaid without extra charge.

About Ordering, Shipping, Etc.

Making Out the Order. An order blank attached to this catalogue on the last page will be found convenient to use. Please write your **name very distinctly** and give your full postoffice address and also state **how you wish the seeds sent**, whether by mail, express, or freight. If the seeds, etc., are to be sent by freight or express give your nearest **railroad station** or express office, if different from your postoffice.

How to Send Money. Money is most conveniently and safely sent in the form of a postoffice money order, express order or check. We will accept personal checks for over \$1.00 without exchange. Small amounts may be sent in postage stamps; it is not safe to send silver.

Orders Promptly Filled. We usually fill orders the day after they are received. This applies to orders for seeds that can be sent at any time during the winter. If the order includes potatoes, onion sets, plants, etc., which cannot be safely sent in cold weather, we are obliged to hold the order until it is safe to ship. **Please state on such an order** whether we are to send the seed at once and make a second shipment of the perishable articles later, or hold the seeds until it is safe to send all in one shipment.

Money Promptly Returned. If we are out of any seeds or plants wanted, we return the money sent for them without delay, unless permission is given on the order to substitute some other kind.

What We Guarantee

We assume all the risk of the seeds, plants, etc., we sell reaching the purchaser in good condition. Should any seeds bought of us fail to grow under favorable conditions, or not prove to be true to name, we will refund the money paid for them.

If seeds or plants are lost or destroyed while on the way to the purchaser, we will replace them without charge, or refund the money paid for them at our option.

What We Do Not Guarantee

We do not guarantee that the purchaser will get a crop from the seeds, nor will we be in any way responsible for loss of a crop. We are willing to refund the

money paid for the seeds if they are not as represented but we do not assume any responsibility for the damage or loss beyond the cost of the seed.

NOTICE:—All our seeds and plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of seeds or plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO., INC.

Seeds Sent Cheaply By Parcel Post, Express and Freight

People living east of Wisconsin and north of North Carolina can get their seeds delivered at their doors at a cost of only one to four cents per pound, depending upon the distance. See rates on next page.

Express charges are lower than parcel post on all packages weighing 50 pounds or more to places beyond the third zone (see map on next page) where the postage is over 2c per pound. Parcel Post rates are lower than express to places in the second and third zones on any weight under 50 pounds.

Seeds can only be sent by express to a place on a railroad. By parcel post a package can be sent to any postoffice, whether on a railroad or not.

When seeds are ordered sent by parcel post the necessary amount for postage must be sent with the order.

This does not apply to seeds ordered in packets, and ounces or $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., which will be sent by parcel post when ordered at our catalogue prices, without any additional charge.

By Freight. Heavy lots of seed can be sent by freight at **much lower rates** than by express. If the seed weighs 100 lbs. or more we advise having them shipped by freight, if there is no necessity for them to get through for a week or 10 days after shipment. It pays to order early and have heavy seeds sent by freight. If the matter of shipping is left to our judgment please state about what date the seeds will be needed to use.

"Your catalogues for this year have arrived and are better than ever and I am glad to see your success and if every one has had the same satisfaction I have had with your seed and service I'm sure you will continue to grow as the years go by."
C. C. WEST, Bemus Point, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1926.

"I feel that a few words of appreciation are due you. I have been using your seeds for the last four or five years and for the last three years I have used them exclusively and have not had a single failure with either your plants or seeds. I am asked quite often the source of my seeds and I know of quite a few that have sent you their first order on that account."
J. W. LONG, Cooksburg, Pa., Feb. 4, 1927.

"I wish to state I was delighted with your promptness in forwarding my order of a few days ago." WILLIAM S. SPOONER, Brimfield, Mass. Feb. 17, 1927.

Parcel Post Map



Table of Rates for Parcel Post

Weight	Zone 1 & 2	Zone 3	Zone 4	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8
1 lb.	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.10	\$.11	\$.13	\$.14
2 lbs.	.08	.10	.13	.16	.19	.23	.26
3 "	.09	.12	.17	.22	.27	.33	.38
4 "	.10	.14	.21	.28	.35	.43	.50
5 "	.11	.16	.25	.34	.43	.53	.62
6 "	.12	.18	.29	.40	.51	.63	.74
7 "	.13	.20	.33	.46	.59	.73	.86
8 "	.14	.22	.37	.52	.67	.83	.98
9 "	.15	.24	.41	.58	.75	.93	1.10
10 "	.16	.26	.45	.64	.83	1.03	1.22
11 "	.17	.28	.49	.69	.91	1.13	1.34
12 "	.18	.30	.53	.76	.99	1.23	1.46
13 "	.19	.32	.57	.82	1.07	1.33	1.58
14 "	.20	.34	.61	.88	1.15	1.43	1.70
15 "	.21	.36	.65	.94	1.23	1.53	1.82
16 "	.22	.38	.69	1.00	1.31	1.63	1.94
17 "	.23	.40	.73	1.06	1.39	1.73	2.06
18 "	.24	.42	.77	1.12	1.47	1.83	2.18
19 "	.25	.44	.81	1.18	1.55	1.93	2.30
20 "	.26	.46	.85	1.24	1.63	2.03	2.42
21 "	.27	.48					
22 "	.28	.50					
23 "	.29	.52					
24 "	.30	.54					
25 "	.31	.56					
26 "	.32	.58					
27 "	.33	.60					
28 "	.34	.62					
29 "	.35	.64					
30 "	.36	.66					
31 "	.37	.68					
32 "	.38	.70					
33 "	.39	.72					
34 "	.40	.74					
35 "	.41	.76					
36 "	.42	.78					
37 "	.43	.80					
38 "	.44	.82					
39 "	.45	.84					
40 "	.46	.86					
41 "	.47	.88					
42 "	.48	.90					
43 "	.49	.92					
44 "	.50	.94					
45 "	.51	.96					
46 "	.52	.98					
47 "	.53	1.00					
48 "	.54	1.02					
49 "	.55	1.04					
50 "	.56	1.06					

IMPORTANT

If you want seeds or plants sent by parcel post it is necessary that the amount of money required to prepay the postage be sent with the order. If the money is not sent it may cause delay in filling the order.

The above map shows the principal cities and in what zone they are located. It will be easy for our customers to tell from the map in what zone they live and by referring to the table of rates below the exact cost of postage on a package of any weight up to 50 pounds can be ascertained.

The states not shown on the map are in the zones given below. By referring to the table of rates you can see just what the postage will be on a package of any weight.

To Find Out How Much the Seeds Will Weigh. Add up the weights of all seeds over ¼ pound. Packets and ounces and ¼ lbs. need not be considered as we make no extra charge for postage on these.

Refer to the Map Above and see in what zone you live. For instance it will be seen that if you live in the western half of Connecticut you are in the third zone, but if in the eastern half in the fourth zone.

Now Refer to the Table of Rates and you will easily find the exact postage for any weight in any particular zone.

Canada—The rate to all points in Canada is 14c per lb.

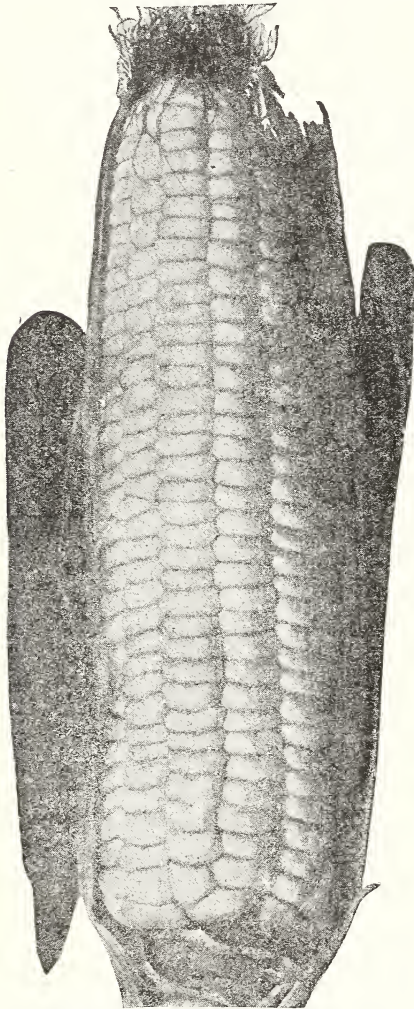
The States Named Below are in the zones given.

Alabama.....	Zone 5	Florida.....	Zone 5	Montana.....	Zone 7	South Dakota.....	Zone 6
Arizona.....	" 8	Georgia.....	" 5	Nevada.....	" 7	Texas, Eastern part.....	" 6
Arkansas.....	" 5	Idaho.....	" 7	New Mexico.....	" 7	Texas, Western part.....	" 7
California.....	" 8	Louisiana.....	" 5	Oregon.....	" 8	Washington.....	" 8
Colorado.....	" 7	Mississippi.....	" 5	South Carolina.....	" 5	Wyoming.....	" 7

Limit of Weight—To places in the second and third zones packages weighing 70 pounds can be mailed. To all other zones only 50 pounds can be sent in one package. Larger amounts of seeds can be sent by making two or more packages, but will go cheaper by express.

Harris' Specialties in Vegetables

The varieties on these few pages are among the best of their respective classes. Most of them are kinds which we have introduced to the trade and of which we have very carefully bred strains. Owing to the fact that we raise the seeds ourselves, take the greatest care to have them of the very best quality, our strains of these varieties are, we feel, superior to almost any others obtainable.



Gill's Early Market Sweet Corn

Gill's Early Market Sweet Corn

The Earliest Variety With Large Ears.

We have been very much impressed with the value of this new corn as grown in our trial grounds and under field conditions on a larger scale. It matures earlier than any other variety except Alpha and is only a day later than that variety while the ears are **much larger**. Many ears measure **8 inches long** and have **12 to 14 rows**. The quality of the corn is excellent for so early a variety being better than any other kind that matures so quickly.

This is really a remarkable achievement in corn breeding. Hitherto all very early kinds have had small ears and rather poor quality, but the Gill's Early Market has ears as large as many much later kinds and quality which compares well with them.

We are sure Market Growers will find this a very profitable corn as it can be put on the market before any other variety of anywhere near its size.

Those who raise corn for their own use and want it as early as possible will do well to plant some Gill's Early Market to use before the later and better varieties are ready. By planting this new variety you can have corn a week or ten days earlier than you otherwise would. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$2.40; 12 lbs. \$4.00.

Jan. 31, 1927.

We have had much better luck from your seeds than from any others we have planted. They are just as you represent them.
HERMAN W. CLARK, Dudley, Mass.

March 31, 1927.

I have used your seed for twenty years and have yet to be dissatisfied with any. EUGENE A. SMITH, Agawam, Mass.

A Profitable Crop

Brussels Sprouts are usually very profitable and as easily raised as cabbage or cauliflower. Try them.

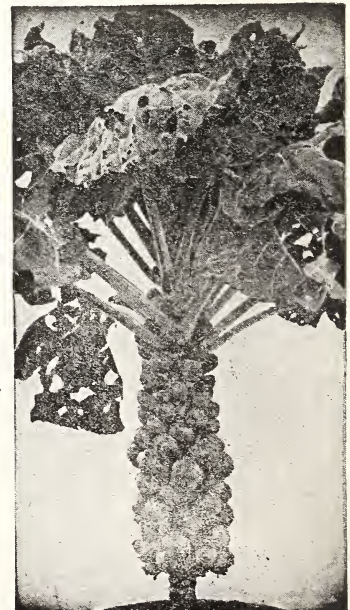
Brussels Sprouts

Long Island Improved Dwarf—Harris' Special Stock

It is usually hard to get Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts.

With this Special stock it is very easy to raise all the sprouts required for a large family on a small piece of ground. Sow the seed in the open ground the middle of May and transplant the plants 2½ feet apart when large enough.

With this improved strain gardeners can raise Brussels Sprouts for market and make a good profit. Do not get the Special Stock confused with the ordinary Long Island Dwarf that is offered by many seedsmen, which is much inferior in every way. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.



Brussels Sprouts Long Island Improved Dwarf

Harris' Special Crosby's Egyptian Beet

By careful selection for many years we have obtained a strain of Crosby's beet that is exceptionally fine. The beets are of uniform, deep crimson color, nearly round but slightly flattened, small tops and very slender tap roots. The type is shown in the photograph on the back cover of this catalogue. The beets mature very quickly, being as early as any variety grown.

There are many different strains of Crosby's Egyptian, some of a light red, while others are dark. The Harris strain is of the dark type which is considered the most desirable color.

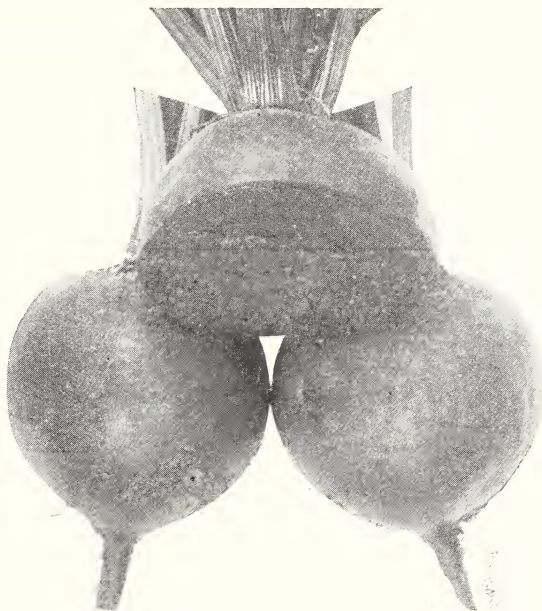
This beet is very similar to "Early Wonder," but more even in shape and matures just as early.

Market gardeners find this an exceptionally good beet for early bunching.

The beets, being very smooth and uniform in shape and color command highest prices on the markets.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more \$1.10 per lb.

The writer has used your seeds more or less for twenty years and always found them the best to be had. We had some of your Crosby's Egyptian beets last season and never saw better beets. COLIN McNICOL, Milford, Del.



Harris' Special Detroit Dark Red Beets

Harris' Special Detroit Dark Red Beet

The Detroit beet is used more extensively for canning than any other variety. The beets are perfectly round or globe shaped, have small tops and slender tap roots. The color is deep red with but faintly defined rings which disappear entirely when the beet is cooked. The quality is exceptionally fine, the young beets being very sweet and without toughness.

Our special strain produces beets that are much more uniform in shape and color than the strains usually sold. We can confidently state that there is no better strain to be obtained at any price. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00 per lb.**



Broccoli

We take pleasure in reporting to you that the Detroit Dark Red Beet seed furnished us last year was in our opinion the best quality seed it is possible to produce. Regardless of character of soil they were uniformly dark red in color. HAMLIN CANNING CO., INC., Hamlin, N. Y.

Apr. 14, 1926.

Sprouting Broccoli

A plant of the cauliflower family but instead of having "heads" like cauliflower it produces branching sprouts on which are small loose "heads" which are broken off and cooked like cauliflower or Brussels Sprouts. The flavor of broccoli is delicate and delicious. It is really a most pleasing addition to the list of vegetables that can be used in the summer and fall.

For early use the seed may be sown in the greenhouse or hotbeds and the plants treated the same as early cauliflower. For fall use, sow the seed outdoors in May and transplant in the same manner as cabbage. The heads with about six inches of stem should be cut and used as they appear and before the buds break into flower.

Late Sprouting Broccoli. This is the variety which is in most demand. The heads of the sprouts are large and tender, and do not run to seed quickly. The flavor is delicious. Genuine imported seed. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.**

Mar. 10, 1926,

Your seeds have done so well for me that some of my neighbors wishing to have the best have asked me to incorporate their wants in my order in which I take great pleasure in doing. It is a great satisfaction to find that old fashioned honesty is the foundation of your business with Honor for the cornerstone. Instead of publishing a large catalogue filled with exaggerated illustrations and using three-quarters of it to tell how good the other quarter is, you send out a plain clear one which breathes truth from cover to cover, and the seeds therein prove it. W. E. WILLIS, Colebrook, Conn.

Whipple's Yellow Sweet Corn

A 1920 Harris' Introduction

Since we introduced this corn eight years ago it has become wonderfully popular and deservedly so. The ears are twice as large as Golden Bantam and mature **two to three days earlier**. There is no yellow corn with anywhere near as large ears that mature as early as Whipple's Yellow. The ears are 8 to 9 in. long and have 14 to 18 rows of deep yellow kernels of very fine quality.

This is one of the most profitable varieties of sweet corn to raise for market. The big handsome ears as yellow as butter always command the highest prices. It matures so early that it can be put on the market a day or two before Golden Bantam.

There are many inferior strains of yellow corn sold as Whipple's Yellow. The only safe way is to **get the seed direct from the introducer**. We take great pains in selecting our stock of the corn and have improved it both in size and earliness since we first introduced it in 1920.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Feb. 14, 1927.

"I planted one acre of Whipple's Yellow Corn last year and can safely say it is the best corn we have ever grown and practically every ear from that one acre went to the famous Equinox Hotel, Manchester, Vt. With such discriminating markets, my indorsement means it's a mighty good corn." E. H. BEMIS, West Granville, N. Y.

Whipple's Yellow

Whipple's Early (White) Sweet Corn

This is a wonderful new early sweet corn. It matures nearly as early as the small eared early kinds and has ears that look like Evergreen. The ears have 16 to 20 rows of kernels, which like Evergreen, are deep and rather narrow. They are tender, very sweet and delicious. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long and very large around. Each ear is filled right to the tip. The ears look like Evergreen of a fine strain, yet they mature **two to three weeks earlier**. More than half the stalks have **two good ears** of almost **exactly the same size**. The yield per acre is therefore very large. This corn matures only a few days later than the Cory, and fully as early as Pocahontas, and over a week earlier than Howling Mob and similar varieties. Unlike other early varieties the stalks grow 7 feet tall and the ears are often 4 feet from the ground. The possibilities of this corn as a market variety are great, the ears are so large and handsome, the quality so fine, and the yield so heavy, and above all, they mature so early that it has proved one of the **most profitable corns ever grown**. It is like having Evergreen corn **two weeks earlier** than other people, and getting nearly **twice as many dozen per acre**.

We advise all our customers who raise sweet corn for market to try this variety. It has proved to be very profitable to those who have grown it since we introduced it several years ago.

This is also a desirable variety for home gardens, as the quality is **very fine**, being tender, sweet and delicious.

Many seedsmen are offering Whipple's Early corn grown from seed purchased of us some three or four years ago, before the variety had been thoroughly "fixed." This seed cannot produce as uniformly early and large ears as the strain we offer which has been carefully selected each season from stalks that produce the first matured corn. Get headquarter seed!

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.30; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Whipple's Early

Harris' New Extra Early Bantam Corn



Harris' New Extra Early Bantam Corn

We offered this new corn last year for the first time and it has made a lot of money for those who were fortunate enough to get it. We have reports from several growers who **sold over \$300.00 worth of corn from a peck of seed.** Everyone wants Golden Bantam corn as soon as it can be gotten to mature. With this new strain it can be had **ten days to two weeks earlier** than ordinary strains of Bantam.

Think what this means to the Market Gardener and those who sell corn at the roadside stand. Those who are fortunate enough to have this new early corn will be able to sell it quickly and at much better prices than others who have only the early white varieties.

The ears are like Golden Bantam in all respects. They have 8 to 10 rows of medium size yellow kernels. The stalks are about five feet tall.

Planted at the same time as other yellow varieties it matures a **week earlier** than any other. This is the real value of this new corn. It is of no better quality than the later kind but you get it sooner!

We have the entire stock of this new corn so the genuine true variety cannot be obtained elsewhere this season.

Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1b. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$2.65; 12 lbs. (peck) \$5.00.

Note—The demand for the corn was so great last year our stock was exhausted long before the season was over. We did not get a large crop the past season and will undoubtedly be out of the seed before planting time. Therefore, those who want it should order early.

Sept. 2, 1927.

I would like to order for next year 250 ears of your Extra Early Bantam Corn. It was sure a money maker for me this year so I didn't want to be left out of it next year. T. E. STAGG, Lodi, N. Y.

Aug. 2, 1927.

Am very much pleased with Extra Early Bantam corn. Began picking July 28th, very backward season no special forcing method. 90 days to maturity and the first of any corn in my section. G. A. WEBSTER, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Nov. 8, 1927.

I bought two pounds of your Extra Early Bantam Corn, planted it and picked my first corn Aug. 20. I picked and sold 104 dozen and after cutting husked out 2 bu. of small ears. I planted old Bantam the same day and picked my first corn Sept. 3rd. A. J. SAWYER, Olean, N. Y.

Oct. 29, 1926.

Your Harris' Extra Early Bantam Corn, as I grew it came on almost two weeks earlier than Whipple's Yellow which was planted the same day. JAMES W. CESAN, Feeding Hill, Mass.

Alpha, The Earliest Sweet Corn

We all want sweet corn from the garden just as early as we can get it. This is where Alpha comes in.

Each year we make extensive trials of all the varieties of sweet corn claimed to be the earliest. Each season the Alpha has matured two to four days before any other kind.

The ears are 5 to 7 in. long and have eight rows of large white kernels of good quality much better than most of the very early kinds.

We recommend this new variety to all who wish to get sweet corn at the **earliest possible date** for market or home use. The seed is hardy and can be planted early.

All strains of "Alpha" corn are not the same. We find by careful trials that our strain is 3 to 6 days earlier than others. This is due in a large measure to the fact that we have been for several years selecting seed from the first ears that mature.

We are sure this will be found a profitable kind to raise for market where a day or two makes a great difference in the price received. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1b. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.40; 12 lbs. (peck) \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.**



Alpha Corn



Bender's Surprise Muskmelon—Harris' Special Strain

We do not know of any large muskmelon or cantaloupe quite equal to the Bender melon. It has exquisitely fine flavor; it grows to a large size and the melons are very firm and keep for a week after being picked.

The Bender melon ripens medium early. In a favorable season if planted in the open ground the middle of May, the melons will ripen the last of August.

The melons are of oval shape, light green with coarse netting. When ripe the melons turn a golden tint which shows through the netting and gives the fruit a very attractive appearance. The flesh is deep orange colored, very thick, deliciously sweet and of high flavor. The size of the melons averages quite large, many weighing 10 pounds. We have had melons that weighed 16 pounds each.

A valuable point about these melons is that they will keep in good condition five or six days after picking, and actually improve in flavor during that time. The flesh is so firm and thick that the melons remain firm and in good condition much longer than any other large melons of this class. For market and shipping this is an important consideration.

Harris' Special strain of the Bender melon has been bred up on our own farm for ten years, special attention being paid to **quality**—that is, sweetness and high flavor. In this respect as well as good netting and thick flesh, the Harris' strain is much superior to the ordinary strain of this melon.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. or more, \$2.50 per lb.

Buttercup Sweet Corn—The Sweetest Sweet Corn

Sweeter than Golden Bantam and the ears are larger!

This is the sweetest corn we have ever eaten and it is deliciously succulent and tender.

The kernels are as yellow as June butter. The ears are of good length (8 to 10 inches) and have 8 to 12 rows of large kernels of a rich butter yellow. It is medium early, maturing the same time as Golden Bantam, and is more prolific.

The Buttercup contains more sugar than any variety we have tried. Some people think it is almost too sweet. For market the Buttercup is a very profitable corn. There is always a good demand for yellow sweet corn, and the large attractive ears of the Buttercup command a premium over other kinds.

We advise all our customers who appreciate good sweet corn to give the "Buttercup" a place in their gardens this season.

Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Harris' Perfection Cucumber



This, we believe, is one of the very best cucumbers for market and shipping, as well as for the home garden. The seed has been so carefully grown for years that the cucumbers are very uniform in size, shape and color.

The fruit is long, straight, smooth and handsome. The color is deep green with small white rays on the blossom end. The cucumbers retain this deep green color longer than any kind we know of. We have kept a half-grown cucumber during warm weather in a shed for 10 days without it showing any fading in color or losing its crispness. This is a white spined variety and never turns yellow. The fruit will **average** over a foot long when matured and some reach 15 inches in length.

The cucumbers are crisp, solid and of the best quality. This variety matures medium early and is one of the very best for the home garden as well as for market. It is also fine for pickles, the young fruit being long, slender and deep green.

Gardeners who have tried this variety for frame forcing report excellent results. We offer seed of our own growing. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more \$2.00.**

Aug. 31, 1927
I just can't help sending you a word of praise for your Perfection Cucumber. It is surely the best I have ever seen. I have no competition in the line of fancy Cucumbers when I go to market with them. Haven't had any rain in this section since July 21st but still they bear nice extra dark green fruits. They would pass for hothouse cukes many times. Would like to have you reserve 4 pounds of seed to send with my order next spring. DELBERT BUNGART, Birmingham, Mich

China Cucumber



This is a remarkable new cucumber from China. It is of **finer quality** than any other cucumber we know of.

The fruit is very long, often reaching 20 inches in length and only 2 inches through. The skin is dark green and nearly smooth, the spines being few and small. The flesh is white, firm, very crisp, and of the very best quality for slicing. The vines are vigorous and healthy. A most desirable variety for the home garden.

If you want really good cucumbers that are solid and crisp raise some China. There is nothing equal to them for quality except possibly some of the hothouse varieties. **Pkt. (100 seeds) 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.**

"I grew some China cukes last season from your seed and they were not only great in size, but in quality." H. R. HAGGETT Lynn, Mass.

Harris Double Yield Pickle

When we first offered this new pickling cucumber we said it would yield double the number of pickles obtained from other varieties. Since then by actual count of the number of small cucumbers on an equal number of vines in our trial grounds we found that "Double Yield" produced **three times** as many as the next most prolific variety.

The cucumbers are of medium length, straight, with blunt ends and the same size throughout their entire length. This makes an ideal shape for pickles.

If the small "pickles" are kept picked the vines will yield an immense quantity.

This is the **earliest** cucumber with which we are acquainted. On this account many gardeners find it profitable to plant to produce large cucumbers as they are ready before other kinds have commenced to bear. The fruit is five to six inches long when ready for slicing and is very symmetrical. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.**



Harris' Double Yield Pickle

Scotia Beans

If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia.

It is a pole bean and should have some support for the vines, but can be grown without. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, stringless and of the very **highest quality**.

Many of our customers who have raised the Scotia bean for years know how delicious it is, but those who have not tried it have a treat awaiting them.

The pods of the Scotia when cooked are so much better than any other kind that nothing else will do after once tasting them. They have a rich, melting buttery flavor possessed by no other bean.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone.

A few hills will produce enough for a family and if kept picked will bear all through August and September when the earlier bush beans are gone. Plant enough to can—they are delicious; far more rich and tender than any other canned beans we have ever eaten. **Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.10; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$24.00.**

April 5, 1927.

Am enclosing 10c for a packet of Scotia Beans. I have lost my seed and do not feel satisfied to plant my seed and do not feel satisfied to plant any other string beans nothing ever did taste as good as Scotia or produce as heavy or as long. MRS. F. L. PHENNEY, Santa Ana, Calif.

The vegetables raised from seed purchased from you last season were the best I have ever had. The Scotia Beans are a wonder. Other things are equally good. PHILIP S. SMITH, Winnetka, Ill.

Pride of Denmark Carrot

This new carrot from Denmark is immensely productive as well as of fine quality. The carrots are 8 to 9 inches long or two inches longer than Danvers. The shape is shown in the picture on this page, being almost the same size the whole length of the root. The color is deep orange and the flesh is tender and of the finest quality.

This carrot quite closely resembles Hutchinson which is so popular in New England. Those who wish to get the heaviest yield per acre will find this a valuable variety. It produces enormous crops and the color and quality are of the best. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more \$2.35 per lb.**

Harris' Long Season Beet

Tender and Delicious the Whole Season Long

If you want a beet that will remain tender and sweet all summer long and well into the winter, try the "Long Season."

This is the best table beet we have ever eaten. It makes no difference whether the beets are young or old, small or large, they are **always** tender and good.

This beet grows slowly and should not be depended upon for early use. When the early beets get tough and poor the Long Season will be found to be of the finest quality, being even more tender than the young early beets. They retain their fine quality when stored in a cold place for winter use.

This is not a variety that is suitable for general market, as it is not a handsome beet to look at, but for home garden and a discriminating market where quality counts for more than appearance, Long Season will be found a valuable variety.

The shape of the beet is shown in the photograph reproduced here. The color is very deep red without any light colored rings. The beets when cooked are sweet, tender and delicious, even if allowed to grow very large. Sow some other kind for early use. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more \$2.15 per lb.**

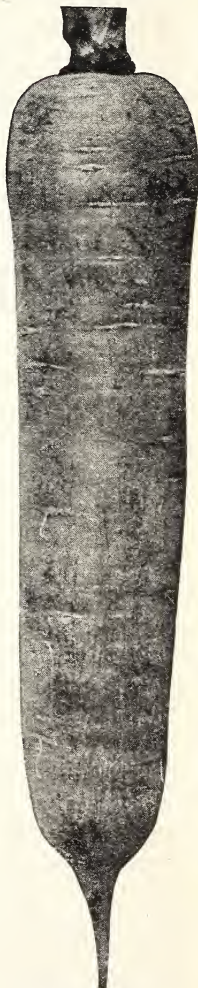
We have tried out the Long Season Beet for two years and find them very fine. So much so that we have interested several of our neighbors in them. HARRY W. TOWNER, Charleston, N. H.



Scotia Bean



Long Season Beet



Pride of Denmark

Harris' Early Giant Pepper

The Largest Pepper Grown, Early and Prolific

At last we have a **very large** sweet pepper that will produce good crops in the northern parts of the country. Practically all large varieties of peppers are too late or produce such small crops when grown north of New Jersey and Pennsylvania that they are not profitable to raise.

Harris' Early Giant is not only very large, but the plants produce enormous yields and the peppers mature **earlier** than any other **very large** kind with which we are acquainted.

The plants are of vigorous growth, often being 18 inches to 2 feet tall, and covered from top to bottom with enormous peppers. These peppers are so large that only **forty-five** as picked from our field filled a **buschel crate**. It takes only **21** to fill a **14 qt. basket**.

The peppers are 5 in. high and $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. through; deep green turning to brilliant red. Flesh thick and of a very sweet, pleasant flavor. This will be found a very valuable pepper for the home garden and a profitable one for market.

For the most northern parts of the country and for very early use, we still recommend "Harris' Earliest," which is earlier than our Early Giant, but, of course, not so large. Where a larger pepper is wanted the Early Giant will be most welcome. Seed of our own growing, **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00.**



Harris' Early Giant Pepper

Mar. 21, 1927.

I had 5000 plants raised from your Harris' Early Giant seed last year and sold about \$355.00 worth of peppers. Most of the peppers in this section were no good last year.
E. R. HAMILTON, Burt, N. Y.

Apr. 19, 1926.

Your Early Giant Pepper that I produced last year from your seed were money makers.
HOWELL GREENHOUSE CO., Howell, Mich.

Harris' Earliest—The Earliest Pepper

Those who have difficulty in raising sweet peppers should try Harris' Earliest. It is the pepper for the Northern States where the larger and later kinds do not mature. Harris' Earliest always produces a good crop of peppers even in unfavorable seasons when other kinds produce only a big growth of plant and leaves but very few peppers.

The peppers mature very early. We often get a lot of ripe (red) peppers the first part of August. Of course there are plenty of green peppers on the plants before that date.

The plants are only a foot or 18 inches high and usually produce so many peppers that they hardly seem able to support them, so thickly are they clustered all over the plant. We have counted as many as 20 on a plant.

The peppers are of medium size, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. high and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. in diameter, and of very mild, sweet flavor. **If you want peppers and lots of them plant Harris' Earliest.** In an average season Harris' Earliest will produce three times as many peppers as any other sweet kind and they mature **much earlier**. For the northern parts of the country this is the only large sweet pepper that will surely produce a good crop every season.

Some seedsmen are offering Harris' Earliest pepper which was grown in southern New Jersey. This seed can be raised at a much less cost than the northern grown seed we offer, but it does not give as good results.

We offer pedigree seed of our own raising on Moreton Farm. **Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.**

Feb. 11, 1927.

I think Harris' Earliest pepper has made more money for the grower than any other pepper. J. H. DILLER, Port Huron, Mich.

Mar. 10, 1926.

I never could raise peppers up here in New Hampshire where the usual season is at least six weeks shorter than in New York State until I ordered some Harris' Earliest from you four years ago. Since then we have always had fine peppers and as early as the middle of August. MRS. G. A. DOW, Laconia, N. H.



Golden Acre Cabbage

"Golden Acre" The Earliest Cabbage

As we said last year, the Golden Acre matures earlier than any other kind we have ever grown. In our trial grounds it headed a week earlier than Jersey Wakefield and two weeks earlier than Copenhagen Market, which it resembles in other respects.

The heads are of medium size, 4 to 5 lbs., as round as a ball and very firm. The plant is of dwarf, compact growth with but few leaves so the plants may be set close together. Practically every plant makes a perfect head and all the heads mature at very nearly the same time.

We have never seen a cabbage that headed so uniformly, every head being just alike. Owing to its earliness, uniformity and fine quality and appearance, this cabbage has proved to be one of the most profitable market varieties for the early crop.

Get the true headquarter seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.30; lb. \$7.50.

Feb. 22, 1926.

The Golden Acre Cabbage that I grew from your seed are the nicest cabbage we have ever had, and have weighed 7 to 13 lbs. when picked.
R. M. MALCOLM, Marcelles, N. Y.

Golden Champlain or Lake Champlain The Earliest Muskmelon

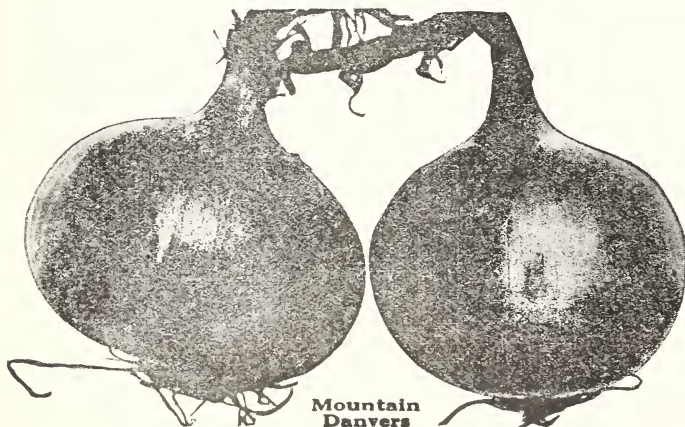
For the past three years we have found that the Golden Champlain has ripened first of all the varieties of Muskmelons in our trials. It is a valuable variety on this account. The melons are of the Emerald Gem type, but 10 days earlier. Hitherto we considered Emerald Gem the earliest melon, but the Golden Champlain is certainly earlier. The fruit is almost round, quite small, averaging about $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 in. across when cut; flesh of orange color, sweet, and of good flavor.

For places where it is difficult to get melons to ripen, the Golden Champlain will be found a real acquisition. It is so early that all the fruit will ripen before frost even in the most northern parts of the country.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. or more \$2.75 per lb.



Golden Champlain Melons



Mountain Danvers

Mountain Danvers Onion

A very early maturing strain of Yellow Globe onion originating in the mountains of Colorado. The onions are of fine globe shape, deep yellow color and very firm. They ripen two or three weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, and are valuable on this account where the seasons are short. These onions have remarkable keeping qualities and can be safely stored all winter. They do not get quite as large as the Yellow Globe Danvers, but are of good size and are often found more profitable than the later kinds because they can be marketed before other kinds are ready. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10; 5 lbs. or more \$2.00 per lb.

Oshkosh Pepper

Yellow peppers are usually not very popular, but this new variety is of such exceptional merit that we feel sure it will be largely grown when gardeners find out what it is.

The peppers, before they mature, are of a deep green, large, smooth and of the best shape for stuffing. When ripe the color is a deep golden yellow. The flesh is **exceptionally thick**—more so than any other large pepper that we know of.

Another important point is that the Oshkosh is the **sweetest** pepper grown. We have never tasted a pepper of such mild, sweet flavor. It is quite distinct in this respect.

We highly recommend this new pepper to those who wish to raise green peppers for market or home use where smooth form, thick flesh and **exceptionally** fine quality is more desired than earliness. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.**

April 15, 1927.

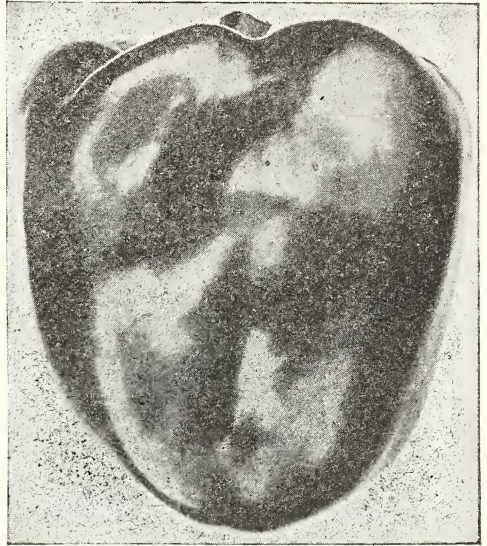
I have been buying seeds from you and Joseph Harris for 35 to 40 years and have always found them satisfactory. T. L. SHELDON, Ellensburg Depot, N. Y.

Mar. 8, 1927.

I've planted your seeds for the last 15 years and never found any others that gave us as good crops as seeds I had from you. MRS. NELLIS BERTRAM, Lehman, Pa.

April 11, 1927.

This is the 28th year I have had seeds from you with highly satisfactory results. W. S. CLAYTON, Stafford Springs,



Oshkosh Pepper

Harris' Model Parsnip

We have been improving the old Hollow Crown parsnip by careful selection for some years until we have obtained a very fine strain which we call "Harris' Model." The shape is shown in the photograph reproduced here.

The parsnips grow to a good length, but not too long. The roots are smooth, snow white, and have practically no side roots or prongs. Their whiteness is quite remarkable and gives the roots a very attractive appearance. This is by far the best strain of parsnip we have seen. The roots are uniformly of nice shape, very white, smooth, and handsome. This is largely due to the fact that our seed of this variety is all grown from transplanted roots and only the best shaped roots are used. Practically all the parsnip seed grown in this country or Europe is raised from roots left in the ground where they grew from seed so no selection is possible. It costs much more to raise a crop from transplanted roots but the seed is worth very much more to any gardener who wants to raise a crop of fine quality.

Seed of our own growing from transplanted roots. **Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00.**

Mar. 14, 1927.

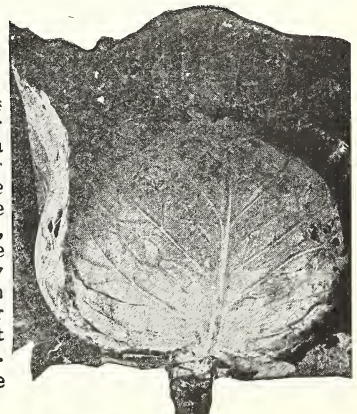
Have been buying seed from you for a number of years but have never told you before how I liked them. The Harris' Model Parsnip I dug this spring are wonderful and are certainly rightly named. All seeds I have bought from you are in a par with the parsnips. LYNN E. MERCHANT, Sidney, N. Y.

Midseason Market Cabbage

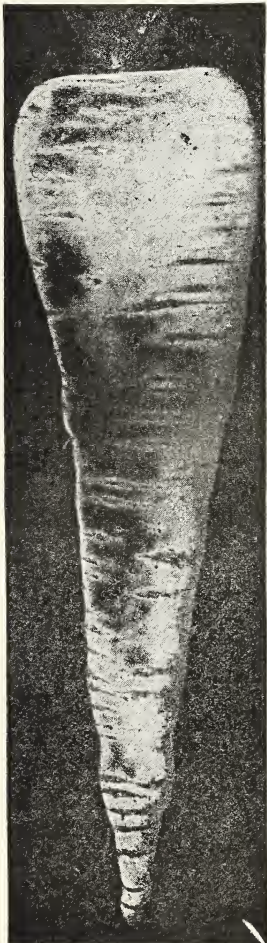
This midseason variety will yield more tons of good solid heads per acre than any other kind with which we are acquainted. It is a midseason variety, maturing a little later than Enkhuizen Glory and about the same time as All Head Early. The heads are round, deep, very firm and of large size, averaging 8 to 10 lbs. when well grown. The shape and size of the heads are remarkably uniform. The plants are of vigorous growth with short stems and round leaves of rather light green color. **Practically every plant makes a good solid head of fine quality.**

We highly recommend this new cabbage for either market, kraut and home use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

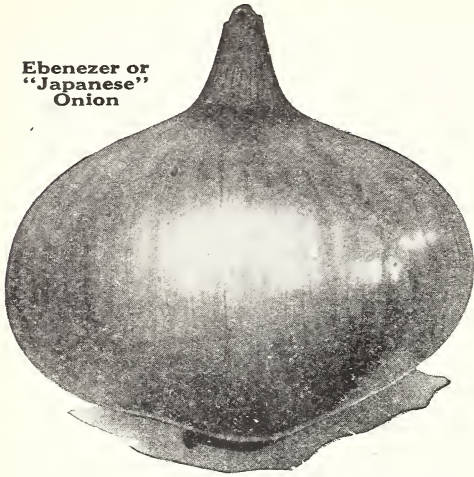


Midseason Market Cabbage



Harris' Model Parsnip

**Ebenezer or
"Japanese"
Onion**



The onions are very much like the Round Yellow Danvers in shape and appearance but are far superior in flavor and long-keeping qualities.

With the Ebenezer onion it is easy to raise all the onions required for a family during the summer and the following winter. Simply set out the sets in the spring and the onions may be used green or allowed to ripen, which they will do in July or first part of August. **Seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10; 10 lbs. or more \$2.00 per lb.**

Japanese or Ebenezer Onion sets. These sets will produce beautiful large onions of the finest quality with very little trouble. **Lb. (quart) 30c; 8 lbs. (peck) \$1.25; bu. (32 bls.) \$4.00.**

"The ¼ lb. of Ebenezer Onion seed I got from you last year produced 26 bu. of very fine onions, matured in Sept., sold for \$2.00 per bu. As the Batavia Fair was on at that time I got first prize for 1 pk. Thanking you very much for your high grade seed." WILLIAM HOWE, Stafford N. Y. March 25, 1927.

Ebenezer or "Japanese" Onion

People who know this onion will have no other kind for their own table. It has such a reputation for quality in some localities where it has been grown for years that the onions of this variety command much higher price than other kinds. The onions are remarkably mild, tender and of very delicate flavor.

While this variety can be readily raised from seed, its principal usefulness is for producing early onions from sets. For this purpose it seems far superior to other kinds when ripe, dry onions are wanted earlier than they can be produced from seed.

By actual tests we have proved that one row of Ebenezer sets will yield twice the weight of large, dry onions as a row of the same length by the side of it planted with common yellow sets (Danvers). Another advantage is the fact that the Ebenezer does not run to seed even when quite large sets are planted.

The onions, whether raised from seed or sets, are wonderfully firm and solid and will keep almost the year around.

Long Standing Savoy Spinach

We have been much impressed with the value of this new spinach. It grows rapidly and the leaves are large, dark green and very much curled and blistered like the best type of the old Savoy Leaf or Bloomsdale. This new strain stands **a week longer**. We regard this new spinach as one of the very best early varieties for spring sowing and also excellent for fall sowing for early spring use as it is very hardy. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. or more 40c per lb.**



Long Standing Savoy Spinach

Blight-Resistant Savoy Spinach

For **fall crop** where blight often greatly reduces the yield of spinach the new Blight-Resistant strain is far superior to any other spinach. On account of its resistance to blight the yield is often three or four times as much as obtained from other kinds.



Photo of our Fall Spinach Trials showing how **New Blight-Resistant Savoy**, stands without blighting. Picture taken in October, 1927

For spring sowing when blight does not usually effect spinach we would not recommend this variety, as other kinds such as King of Denmark, Long Standing Savoy and Harris' Big Crop stand much longer before bolting to seed at this season of the year and give much better yields.

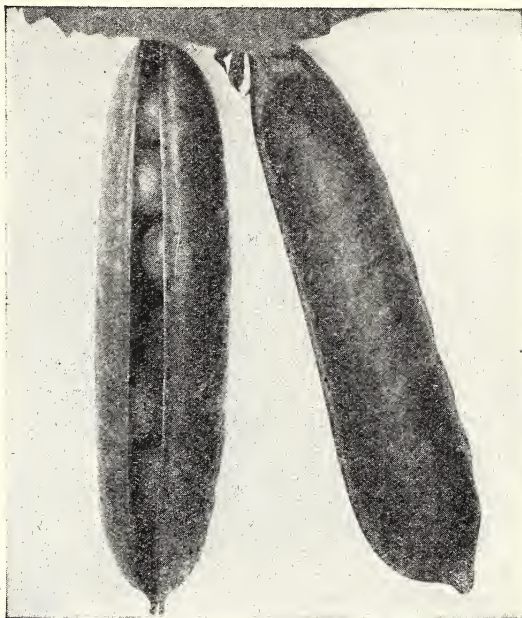
Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Books

We have a carefully selected list of Better Books on Gardening. See page 67.

Sutton's Ideal Pea

A new early pea resembling Thomas Laxton but larger and better. It is really an improved Thomas Laxton. The vines are 2½ ft. high and are well covered with good large pods 3½ in. long and well filled with deep green peas of the finest quality. They mature at the same time as Thomas Laxton or a day earlier. We highly recommend this pea to market growers as well as for the private garden. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.15; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.



Sutton's Ideal Peas

Culture Directions

To help make your garden a success we shall be glad to send directions for raising vegetables and flowers with any order for seeds if requested.

Lincoln Peas

A very productive pea of fine quality. The peas mature between Laxtonian or Hundredfold and Telephone or Alderman. The pods are quite long, 3½ to 4 in., and closely filled with 8 to 10 peas which are deep green, of medium size and of high quality. The vines are 2 ft. high and the pods are produced in pairs near the top of the vines so they are easily picked. We do not know of a variety of peas that yields more than the Lincoln. It is an excellent variety to fill in between the early and late kinds.

½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. (qt.) 60c; 7½ lbs. (4 qts.) \$1.65; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.00; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Lincoln Peas

Harris' Giant Salsify

We have been breeding up a superior strain of Salsify for some years and now have a variety or strain that is superior to the Mammoth Sandwich Island in size and smoothness. When grown on good mellow land the roots are large and practically free from side branches. This is the only improvement made in Salsify that we have seen in many years and we feel that gardeners will appreciate it.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

Harris' Big Crop Spinach The Earliest Variety

We introduced this new spinach and it has met with the approval of many gardeners who tried it. It is the largest spinach we have ever seen. The leaves are nearly **twice as large** as other kinds and are quite thick and somewhat crinkled or blistered, but not as dark green as some other kinds. This spinach is so large and grows so fast that it is large enough to cut **earlier** than any other kind. It is especially valuable on this account, as well as for the extra yield obtained.

We are sure gardeners will appreciate the value of this new variety because it is important to get spinach from spring sown seed as early as possible and at the same time get a profitable yield.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. or more 45c per lb.



Harris' Big Crop Spinach

I cut 362 bu. of your Big Crop Spinach from 10 lbs. of seed purchased of you this spring.
CHARLES CLAEYS, Barnard, N. Y.

Quality Squash

We call this squash "Quality" because of its delicious quality when cooked.

It is not a large squash nor more prolific than other kinds, but the "real test of a pudding is in the eating," and so it is with the squash. After eating this kind we are quite sure all will agree with us that it is the best squash they have ever eaten.

The thick orange yellow flesh cooks as dry as a good sweet potato, and is sweeter and finer flavored than any other kind we know of. The fruit is of medium size, weighs from 5 to 10 pounds, being a very convenient size for family use. The shape is peculiar to this variety as shown in the photograph to right. The outside shell is green, thin and hard, while the flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and fine grained, sweet and delicious. It is a winter squash and will keep a long time. Everyone who appreciates squash of high quality should try some of this kind. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**



Quality Squash

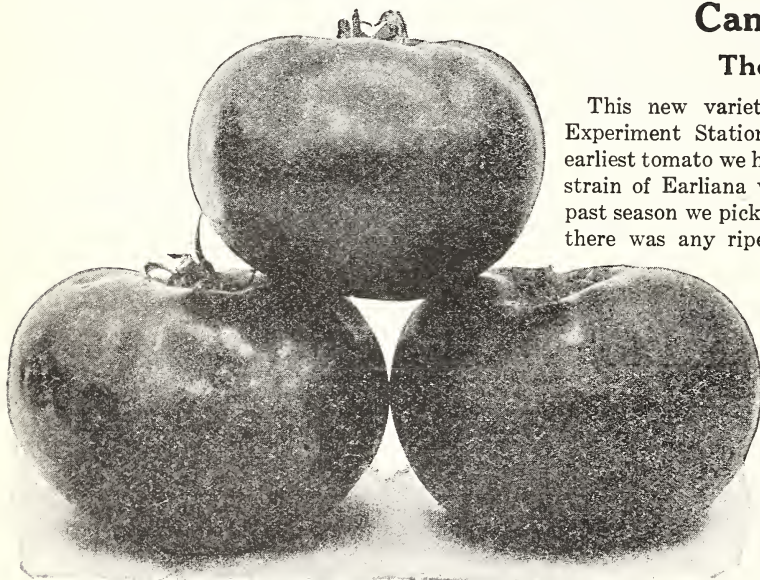
Aug. 15, 1927.

The Quality Squash is all that you claim for it and any one leaving it out of their vegetable garden is making a great mistake. G. W. JAMES, Ilion, N. Y.

Harris' Early Stone Tomato

The Stone has been considered for many years one of the very best tomatoes on account of its firmness and lack of acidity. The only objection to it was the fact that it ripened late. By raising the seed in this northern latitude and making selections with special reference to earliness we have obtained a strain that ripens almost as early as Bonny Best and John Baer and at the same time has retained its other good qualities. For canning it is important to get a variety that is not acid and for this reason the Stone is especially valuable for this purpose. The fruit is smooth deep red, solid, firm and very sweet.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Canadian Tomato

Canadian Tomato

The Earliest Variety

This new variety from the Canadian Agricultural Experiment Station at Guelph has proved to be the earliest tomato we have ever seen. It is really a very early strain of Earliana with smooth, well colored fruit. The past season we picked several baskets of Canadian before there was any ripe fruit on our fields of other kinds.

Market Growers will find this Canadian tomato a profitable variety on account of its extreme earliness, and therefore, the high prices obtained for it. Seed of our own growing and of the highest quality. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.**

Sept. 7, 1926.

Your Canadian tomato yielded heaviest of early pickings of the four early strains of tomatoes tried by us this year. LEWIS E. AVERY, RD. No. 1, North Syracuse, N. Y.

Feb. 28, 1927.

Your Canadian Tomato as compared with Earliana was 4 to 5 days earlier. It is all you claimed and earliest we have ever grown and we have been growing tomatoes for 25 years. S. J. COOK, Dunkirk, N. Y.

June 22, 1927.

We wish to thank you for your good germination in your tomato seed. EMIL J. FRYEKE, Gladstone, Mich.

TOMATO PLANTS. We can furnish fine, sturdy plants of our leading varieties of Tomatoes. See page 114.

Two New Blight-Resistant Tomatoes

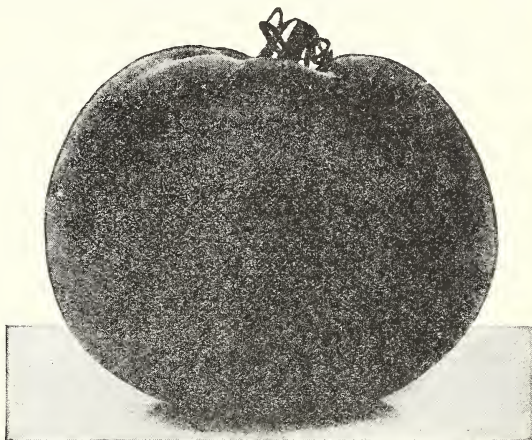
The U. S. Department of Agriculture has for some years been trying to obtain some strains of tomatoes that will resist the blight that so often destroys the crop, especially in the South.

Two strains have now been produced and we are able to offer the seed this season. The crops were raised from a small quantity of seed sent us.

Marglobe

A cross between a variety called Marvel and Livingston's Globe. It has the globe shaped fruit but of deeper red than Globe. The tomatoes are large, smooth, color perfectly up to the stem and are of a deep red color all through. The vines are very vigorous and resist blight well even in very wet weather. The fruit ripens medium late coming on just after John Baer and Bonny Best. The fruit is so large, smooth and handsome that it is excellent for market, canning or any other purpose. Those who have had trouble with tomatoes blighting will do well to try this new variety.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.



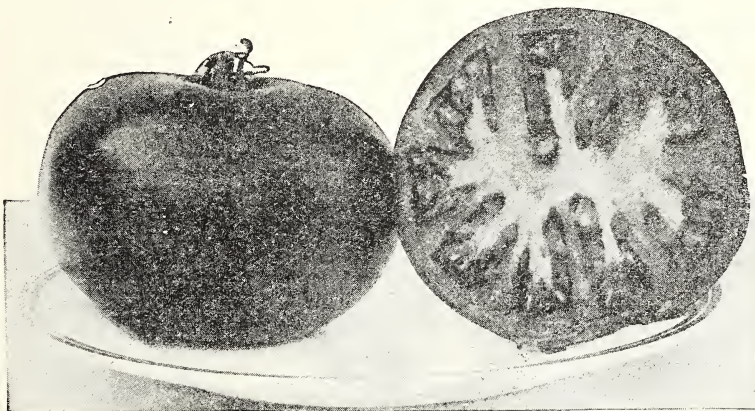
Marglobe Tomato

Marvanna

A strain of Earliana having more vigorous plants than the original variety and they resist blight much better. The fruit is quite smooth and regular and colors up to the stem very well for so early a variety, but the fruit does not average quite as large as our Earliana and is a few days later.

This is really a strain of Earliana with vigorous and blight resistant vines and will be found valuable to those who have trouble with the vines blighting before the crop is matured.

Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.



Marvanna Tomato

Macomber Turnip

A Turnip of Quality

We have found this Swede Turnip or Ruta Baga of very much finer quality for table use than any other turnip we have tried. Ruta Bagas are often rather coarse, but the Macomber is as sweet and fine grained as a good squash. We have never tasted a turnip of any kind of such fine quality as this. The turnips are white with purplish green tops, smooth, round and handsome with small tops and practically no neck.

The flesh is white, fine grained, sweet and of mild flavor. They will keep all winter and remain in fine condition for the table if properly stored.

We highly recommend this turnip for the home garden or market where **quality** is appreciated.

To get the best results the seed should be sown about the middle or last of June in the Northern states. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

May 21, 1926.

Two years ago a neighbor persuaded us to set out some plants from your Macomber seed, and we have had no trouble raising good turnips since.

CHAS. P. TARBELL, S. Royakton, Vt.
Do not know of any vegetable better than your Macomber Turnip.
MRS. P. D. SAWYER, Newport, N. H.



Macomber Turnip

Vegetable Seeds

GENERAL LIST

The prices in this list do not include delivery by parcel post, except for packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., which will be mailed without any extra charge.

Half ounces of seed priced at 30 cents or more per ounce are supplied at the ounce rate. No half ounces of seeds priced under 30 cents per ounce can be supplied.

For postage rates on seeds in larger quantities see page 5.

Directions for Cultivation. We issue a little pamphlet called "Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," which will be sent free with all orders amounting to 50 cents or more, if requested.

Artichoke (Gr.)

The French or Globe Artichoke is largely used as a vegetable and is entirely different from the tuberous or Jerusalem Artichoke. The Globe Artichoke is a perennial and produces the flower buds which are used for food the second year after sowing the seed. North of Virginia the plants require protection in winter. The seed is sown early in the spring. Cover the crowns of the plants with a mound of coal ashes as soon as the ground freezes.

Large Green Globe. The standard variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Artichoke

Carciofo (It.)

Spargel (Gr.)

From Seeds. To raise asparagus from seed the seed should be sown early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row and produce about 250 plants. The plants should be set in the permanent bed when one year old.

Martha Washington. The most thoroughly rust-resistant variety. Originated at the plant breeding station of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington. This strain is not only practically free from rust and other diseases but it is also larger and more vigorous than the common kinds. The stalks are large, deep green with purple tips. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c.

Mary Washington. There are several strains of Asparagus originated by Prof. Norton, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The original strain was called Washington, another selection Martha Washington, and another Mary Washington. The Mary is considered the best strain, as the shoots are larger and grow more rapidly than the other kinds. This variety is so vigorous that seedlings grow considerably larger the first year and can easily be distinguished when growing by the side of other varieties by their taller growth. The stalks are very thick and grow unusually tall without branching. The color is deep green with purple tips. This is decidedly the best variety for either the home garden or commercial planting.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Palmetto. A well-known American variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

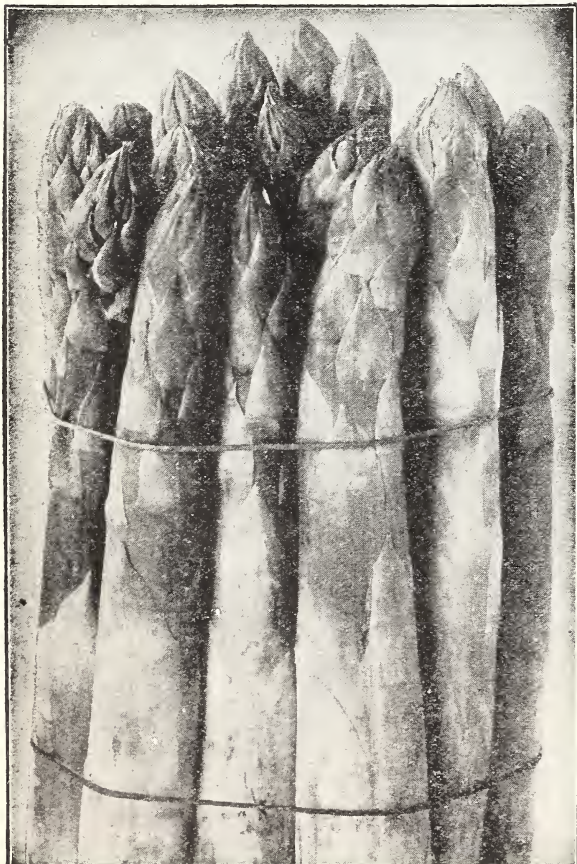
ASPARAGUS ROOTS

There is nothing so important about raising asparagus as the quality of the roots. The majority of roots sold are small and stunted. People who do not know what really good roots look like, accept these worthless things, and of course do not get good results, and think they cannot raise asparagus. As a matter of fact if they got really well grown roots they would have no trouble in establishing a good bed which would yield an abundance of large shoots every year.

To start a bed it is only necessary to set out the roots on good soil and give them ordinary care to keep weeds down, etc. No special preparation of the land is necessary. It should be prepared as for planting potatoes and should be made rich by applying a heavy dressing of manure, which should be plowed or spaded in. The roots are set out 18 to 24 inches apart in the rows which should be 4 feet apart. 100 roots make a good bed, but more should be set out for a large family. Cutting may commence the third year after setting out the roots. A small cutting may be made the second year if not continued more than two weeks.

Mary Washington. The largest strain of "Washington" asparagus. 1 year roots, doz. 50c; 50 roots, \$1.75; 100 roots, \$2.50 postpaid; not postpaid, 100 roots \$2.00; 1000 roots \$10.00. 2 year roots, very strong, doz. 65c; 50 roots \$2.50; (postpaid) 100 roots \$3.50 (weight 12 lbs.); 1000 roots \$16.00 (not postpaid).

Martha Washington. The most rust resistant variety. 2-year old roots only, doz. 60c; 50 roots, \$2.25, postpaid. 100 roots, \$3.00 (weight 12 lbs.); 1000 roots, \$14.00, not postpaid.



Bohnen (Ger.)

Beans

Faginoli (It.)

Dwarf or Bush Varieties

Being of the easiest culture and taking little room there is no more valuable crop for the home garden than "snap" or "string" beans.

Plant in rows 2 to 2 ½ feet apart, dropping the seed 2 inches apart, or in groups of 3 or 4 at intervals of a foot in the row. This makes hoeing easier. Do not plant until the ground is warm. In New York State and New England about May 10th to 20th is early enough.

A "packet" of Bush Beans will plant 20 feet of row; a pound 150 feet.

1 lb. is equal to a pint, 2 lbs. 1 qt., 15 lbs. a peck, 25 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price.

Wax or Butter Beans

WEBBER WAX or "Cracker Jack." A very profitable yellow bean. One of the earliest and best wax varieties for market. Pods long, straight, flat, stringless, clear yellow, and of good quality. Very prolific and quite free from rust. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Valentine Wax. Very early, has round light yellow pods of fine quality. A very desirable kind for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Long flat, yellow pods of fine quality. Very early and quite productive. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Very large, flat pods of deep butter yellow. Early and of high quality. One of the best "butter beans" but quite apt to "rust" in wet weather. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.95; 15 lbs. \$3.60; 100 lbs. \$22.00.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax. (called also "Brittle Wax"). Like Wardwell's, but has round pods. Pods 5-6 in. long, stringless. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 ½ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX. We consider this the best round pod wax bean both for home use and market. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, straight, as round as a pencil. Clear yellow, very brittle, stringless and of the finest quality. Matures early and the plant is vigorous and productive. The seed is black. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

UNRIVALED WAX. The pods are long, flat, clear light yellow, stringless, and of fine quality. The plant is strong, vigorous and very productive, and the pods mature early. One of the best wax or yellow podded beans with flat pods. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Hodson Wax. Very prolific, yielding nearly twice as much as other kinds. Quite late; pods long, flat, straight and handsome, but of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Davis White Wax. Very hardy and prolific, of only fair quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Short flat pods of good quality. Early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Currie's Rust-Proof Black Wax. (Improved Black Wax). Flat, deep yellow pods of good quality, very hardy and prolific. One of the best wax beans for market. Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

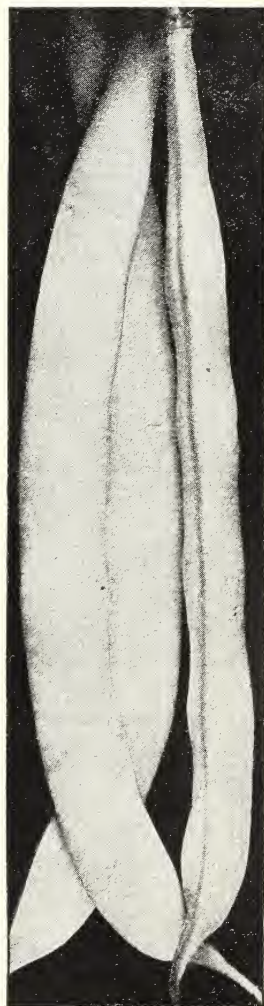
SURECROP WAX. An improved Currie's Rust-Proof with longer pods and yields more. The pods are deep yellow, stringless, and of fine quality, and usually free from rust. A very desirable market variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Refugee Wax. (Stringless). Very prolific, like the Refugee green-podded bean, but has yellow wax pods which are round, slender, meaty, 4 ½ inches long and of fine quality. Matures a week or 10 days later than the earliest kinds. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 ½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Semesan Jr. for Beans

We have found from experience on our own farm that it pays to treat beans with Semesan Jr. before planting. In cold, unfavorable weather treated beans have twice the chance of growing that untreated beans have. We also find much less anthracnose injury on beans which have been treated. See page 116.

Your Bountiful Beans are the finest I ever saw—PHILIP KRIER, New Brunswick, N. J.



Webber Wax Beans

Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Beans

FULL MEASURE. Round pods; very prolific; medium early and of finest quality. On this account it is especially valuable for the home garden. We consider this one of the best round podded green varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Stringless Green Pod. Round pods of high quality. Early and productive. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Round, thick stringless pods fine quality; very early, one of the best round pod green beans. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Black Valentine. Very early and prolific and one of the most profitable market varieties, but not of high quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

BOUNTIFUL. One of the earliest green pod beans. The pods are long, straight, flat, and entirely stringless. Very productive and continues in bearing a long time. One of the best market and home garden varieties. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Improved Round Pod Valentine. Extra early, very prolific. A good variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1. Round, light green pods of good quality when young; matures late and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

New Stringless Refugee. A stringless strain of Refugee. A valuable late market or canning variety. Pods round, light green, stringless and of high quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Lowe's Champion or Red Cranberry. A bean of the Horticultural type and one of the best of this class. Used both as a snap bean and for shelling green. The pods are 5 inches long, flat, straight, stringless and of good quality. Largely used for canning in New England. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural. Better than the old Horticultural. Prolific; stringless and pods of good length, light green, heavily splashed with bright red. Used both as a snap and shell bean. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00 100 lbs.; \$18.00.

French Horticultural. Although a week or ten days later than the common Horticultural, this bean is valuable because it produces larger crops and the pods are large and handsome. The vines grow 2 feet tall and produce immense crops. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.35; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Lima Beans—Dwarf or Bush

Fordhook Bush Lima Bean

Bush Limas are more easily raised than the pole varieties but do not yield quite as much. Do not plant too early as the seed is apt to rot if the ground is wet and cold. The seed should be planted in rows 3 feet apart and dropped two in a place a foot or 18 inches apart. A pound of seed will plant about 150 feet of row. A packet 30 ft. These beans seem to bear better on heavy clay soil than on sand. The land should not be too rich.

FORDHOOK. The best of the "Potato" Limas. The pods are large and the beans are very thick and plump, of the finest quality and deep green in color. The vines are vigorous and productive and the beans mature early.

Those who prefer the thick "potato" Limas will find this strain far superior to any other. It is the most profitable variety to raise for market where the beans are sold in the pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. This strain of Burpee's Bush Lima has beans of larger size and deeper green color than the old strain and the vines are more true to the bush form with fewer runners. The beans are both larger and thicker than the old form, and the pods are also larger. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Burpee's Bush Lima, Wonder Strain. This improved strain bears larger crops and is earlier than the old and original variety. The beans are large, flat and of fine quality. This is the earliest large podded Lima, and with us the most prolific of the bush type with large pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Small, early and prolific; not of quite as fine quality as Burpee's Bush and Fordhook, but much hardier, earlier, and more easily raised. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

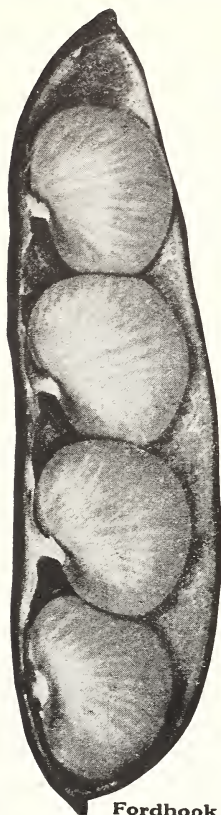
Lima Beans—Pole Varieties

These Limas require some support for the vines to climb on. Poles 6 to 7 feet long answer very well, but if not available a neat and cheap trellis can be made by placing a strong post at each end of the row and running a strong fence wire at top and bottom. Strings are then run from one vine to the other forming a support for the vines. The string is run back and forth from one wire to the other without tying or cutting. The wire should be drawn tight and the end posts braced in some way. Plant 3 to 4 seeds in a place about two feet apart. A packet will plant 12 "hills", a pound 80 "hills."

Early Leviathan Lima. This is the earliest large-podded pole Lima we know of. The pods are large and often contain five beans which are of good size and of the finest quality. The pods are produced in clusters and in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Ideal. The pods are immense, often 7 inches long and containing 6 large beans. This variety is very little later than Leviathan, and the pods are larger and there are fully as many of them. The vines are very vigorous and prolific. We consider this one of the very best pole Limas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Challenger Lima. This is an improved strain of the old Dreer's or Potato Lima. The beans are plump, very thick but not quite as large as the flat type. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10; 15 lbs. \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$24.00.



Bountiful Beans
Photograph $\frac{3}{8}$ natural size

Other Pole Beans

Although not always necessary most of these varieties do best if given some support for the vines.

SCOTIA. If you want the very best, most tender and delicious "string beans," raise the Scotia. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, light green, entirely stringless and of the very highest quality. See page 12. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.10; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Kentucky Wonder. The pods are very long, round, light green, entirely stringless and of high quality. The vines are enormously productive, and the pods mature quite early, being the earliest of the pole varieties. The quality is very fine but not quite equal to Scotia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Like the Kentucky Wonder except that the pods are yellow instead of green. This is the best pole bean with wax or yellow pods we know of. It is early, very prolific, and the pods are long, bright yellow, perfectly stringless, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Speckled Cranberry or Horticultural. The pods are 5 inches long, stringless, deep green, splashed with red when mature. Can be used as snap beans or for shelling green. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

King Horticultural. (Called also Worcester Pole.) An improved Cranberry bean with larger beans and pods and matures earlier. The pods are 6 inches long, green splashed with bright red, entirely stringless and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Golden Cluster Wax. Immense pods eight inches long and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, golden yellow, thick, tender, brittle, stringless and of fine quality as a snap bean. Very prolific and matures in mid-season. Seeds white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 75c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.30; 15 lbs. \$4.35; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Scarlet Runner. Grown principally as an ornamental vine. The flowers are large, and produced in clusters and are bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

White Dutch Runner. The beans are very large, pure white and much resemble Limas. When picked while green they are used in the same way. They are much earlier and more productive than Limas so are often grown as a substitute for them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$2.20; 15 lbs. \$4.05; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

Field Beans

The following varieties of beans are used for baking, soups, etc., and are grown extensively as field crops. These beans should be planted in rows 28 to 30 inches apart, dropping the seed about 10 to the foot of row. A pound will plant from 100 to 150 feet of row, depending upon the size of the beans.

Imperial or Prolific Tree Bean. White kidney-shaped beans much like White Kidney but smaller. Like that variety the beans are of exceptionally fine quality for baking. We consider the Imperial makes the best baked beans of any kind we have tried. The vines are of strong, upright growth and produce heavy crops. Hence the name "Prolific Tree" Bean. The pods are 4 to 5 ins. long and well filled. We strongly advise raising these beans for home use, as they are of fine quality when baked. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Yellow Eye. Medium size white beans with a yellow spot or "eye." Some people consider this the best bean for baking. It produces large crops and matures early, and is less subject to the diseases which often attack other kinds. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.70; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Red Kidney, Wells' Rust-Resistant. Large, red, kidney-shaped beans. Yields heavily on strong land. Considered one of the most profitable beans to raise for market. Our stock is very fine and of a rust-resistant strain. Grown from certified seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Black Turtle Soup. Small black beans used for making the old fashioned black bean soup. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$

lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Boston Marrow or White Marrowfat. (Perry Strain.) Large plump white beans of high quality very productive on good soil. We have an exceptionally fine stock of this variety, the beans being uniformly large and very plump. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Robust Pea Bean. An improved strain of Marrow Pea beans which resists the Mosaic disease that is often very destructive to the ordinary type of this variety. We find that the yield from Robust is nearly twice as large as from common Marrow pea beans. In other respects the beans are the same. The beans are small, round, pure white and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 50c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.20; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.10; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$7.20; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

White Kidney. Large, white, kidney-shaped beans. This bean is of the finest quality when cooked, being far superior to common kinds. We highly recommend this bean to all who want to raise beans of high quality for baking. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 15c; lb. 28c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$9.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Note—The prices quoted above for Field Beans per bushel or 100 lbs. are subject to market changes. Please write for price if a considerable quantity is required, naming the kinds and quantities wanted.

Rosenkohl (Ger.) Brussels Sprouts Cavolo di Bruxelles (It.)

One ounce of seeds will produce about 3000 plants, a packet 200 plants.

A delicious vegetable that is becoming very popular in all large markets. It should be more largely grown in private gardens, as it affords fresh green sprouts in the late fall and winter when other vegetables are gone. It is cultivated like cabbage. Sow the seed in the open ground in May and set out the plants in the middle of June 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The sprouts that grow along the stem are picked off and cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and are of very delicate flavor. The sprouts are of better quality after having been frozen, so the plants may be left in the open ground until December in the north and practically all winter south of New Jersey.

Long Island Improved Dwarf, Special Stock. It is usually hard to get a strain of Brussels Sprouts that yield well in this country. The growers on Long Island have bred up a strain that yields more than three times as many large solid sprouts as any other strain or variety we have grown. The plants of the Long Island strain do not grow very tall but they are covered from the ground up with large solid sprouts. See also page 6. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50.

Danish Improved. A fine new variety that produces uniformly nice, solid sprouts. The plant grows medium tall and the stems are often completely covered with the sprouts. Takes longer to mature than the Long Island Improved. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Plants. We can furnish Brussels Sprouts plants at proper time for transplanting. See under "Vegetable Plants," page 114.

"You surely have wonderful seeds. Last year I had a beautiful garden. It could not be beat. From the small packet of cucumber I had four bushels. Whipple's White corn beat them all; ripened early and had a fine flavor. These Scotia beans are wonderful. We had beans till they were killed by frost late in September or October. Advancer peas are fine; so nice for canning."

"Your seeds are sure true to name. No other seed firm can beat you. You will receive my order from now on."
MRS. REED CHAMPLIN, Alfred Station, N. Y. April 6, 1926.

Ruebe (Ger.)

Beets

Barbabetola (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 60 feet of row, a packet, 15 feet. Ten pounds will sow an acre in rows 18 inches apart.

Beets can be sown in the spring, and again a few weeks later for a succession. It is an excellent plan to sow some in July for use in the fall. These young beets can be put in a pit or root cellar and covered with sand, and will keep in nice, tender condition for use in winter.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, Harris' Special Strain. The finest bred strain of this variety. See page 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more \$1.10 per lb.

Crosby's Egyptian. To meet the demand for a lighter colored red of this variety we offer some seed not of our own raising but grown by a reliable grower. This seed is as good as sold by most dealers as their very best strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

EARLY WONDER. A very early beet resembling the Crosby's Egyptian but more flattened than a good strain of that variety. The beets are dark red and have small tops. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c per lb.

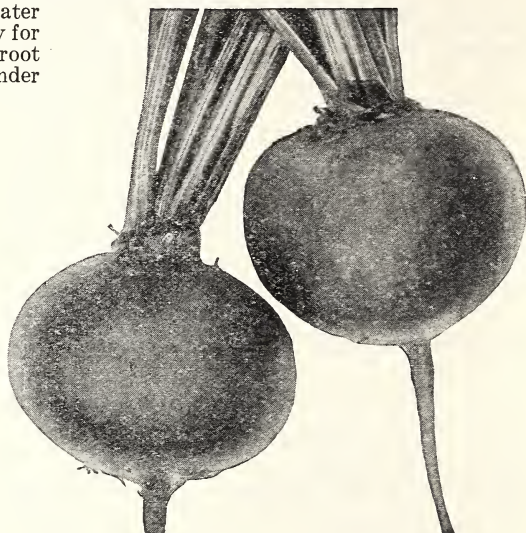
Egyptian Blood Turnip. This is the old strain of Egyptian beet, having flat beets of very dark red color. This variety is used by many gardeners for forcing and early sowing in the open ground, as it grows rapidly and makes a nice bunching beet of good color and shape very early. The quality of the beets for table use is not as fine as some others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. or more 70c per lb.

Long Season. A valuable variety for fall use. The beets remain tender for a long time. See page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more \$2.15 per lb.

DETROIT DARK RED, Harris' Special Strain. The beets are of perfect globe shape with small tops and fine tap roots. The color is deep red without light colored rings. The quality is exceptionally fine. See page 7. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00 per lb.

Detroit Dark Red. This seed is not of our own growing but comes from a reliable grower and will be found as good as any strain of this beet except our special selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c a lb.

Long Smooth Blood Red. Roots long, smooth and very dark red, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.



Early Wonder Beets

Eclipse. This is one of the earliest and handsomest beets grown. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth and with very small tops, and are of the finest quality. Not of as dark color as Detroit Dark Red but grows more rapidly and is ready for use earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

Early Blood Turnip. Round, flattened, deep red beets with quite large tops. Grows quite large and is of good quality. Edmund's Blood Turnip is similar to this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Early Bassano. Large, very early and of excellent quality; rather light in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

Economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep. For description of varieties and prices see page 38.

Chicory

Cichorien-Wurzel (Ger.) Cicora selvatica (It.)

An ounce of seed will produce 3000 to 5000 roots, a packet 300 to 400 roots.

Chicory is used for two purposes. The large rooted variety is used as a substitute for coffee, the root being dried and ground, while the variety called "Witloof" is used for salad. Both are easily raised from seed.

Witloof, or "French Endive." Seed sown in May or June produces roots which, when taken up and placed in sand in a warm dark place, throw out tender white sprouts which are used as salad. These sprouts are often called "French Endive." See page 35. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Corn Salad

Feldsalat (Ger.)

Valeriannt (It.)

Used for "greens" like spinach or as a salad. Can be sown in the spring and fall. Succeeds best when sown in the early spring and in August. Can be sown in September and wintered like spinach if given a little protection.

Large Round-Leaved. The best quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Cress

Garten-Kresse (Ger.)

Agretto (It.)

Extra Fine Curled (also called "Peppergrass"). Leaves finely cut and curled, very handsome and has a pleasant, pungent flavor. Used largely in salads. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c.

WATER CRESS. This plant is now used extensively for garnishing and for salads. It can easily be grown on the banks of any small stream, or on land that can be flooded with running water. It succeeds best on streams fed by springs that do not dry up in the summer. The seed should be scattered on the muddy banks in the spring or summer. Water Cress can also be grown in green-houses for winter use and is a profitable crop.

Improved Broad-Leaved Water Cress. Larger and better than the common variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.25.

Chives

No garden should be without a small clump of this little perennial. It is used for seasoning to give a delicate onion like flavor, which is considered indispensable to so many dishes.

Price: 2 plants 30c; doz. \$1.25, postpaid.

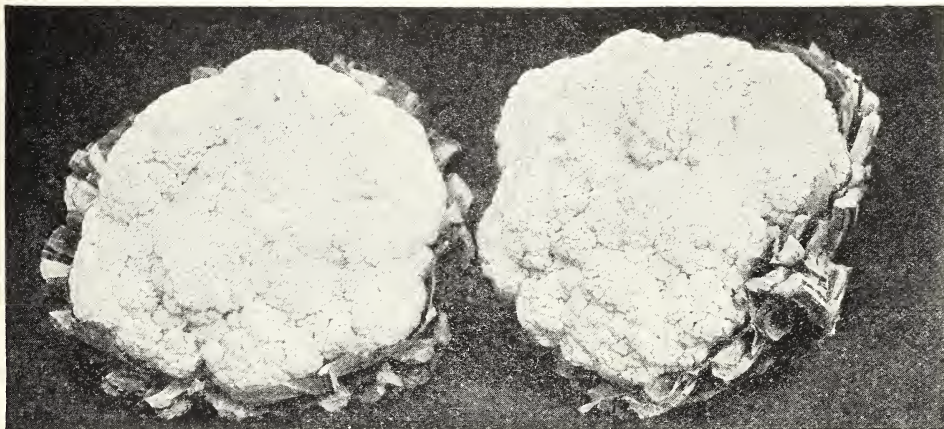
Bluinenkohl (Ger.)

Cauliflower

Cavolflore (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 to 2000 plants in open ground, or about 3000 in frames; a packet will produce 150 plants.

Early cauliflower is difficult to raise and is not of the best quality, but when the plants are set out in late June or first of July and the heads form in October there is no difficulty in getting fine, large heads of first-class quality. The seed should be sown in open ground or cold frames about the middle of May or first of June on good soil. When plants are large enough, transplant to rich, moist soil. Care must be taken that the plants do not become checked in growth, as that will cause them to head prematurely.



Snowball Cauliflower

SNOWBALL, Perfected Strain. Although an early variety, the Snowball is most excellent for late or main crop as well as for forcing and summer use. We have a very fine improved strain of the true Snowball type. The plant is dwarf and compact and the heads are large, solid, snow white, and with no protruding leaves when well grown under favorable conditions. Matures early but usually the best heads are obtained from plants set out rather late. The seed we offer is the very finest strain obtainable, 95 per cent of the plants make good heads. There is no use in paying more for the seed than we charge, as no better seed can be obtained at any price. This is the plain truth which anyone can prove who will take the trouble to try our seed side by side with seed costing twice as much. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Danish Giant or "Dry Weather." This strain of Snowball Cauliflower is especially valuable for high ground, as it is more vigorous than the Early Snowball, and stands dry weather better. The heads are a little larger than Snowball and mature a week or two later and have more leaves to protect them from the sun and frost. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Large Algiers. Heads of the largest size, white, but not as compact as Snowball. A reliable header and of very fine quality for table use; not suitable for most markets. The plant is of very vigorous growth and stands unfavorable conditions much better than the smaller varieties. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

CATSKILL SNOWBALL. A fine strain of Snowball grown extensively in the Catskill Mountain region. Matures early and the heads are very compact and uniform. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf. Madsen's Stock No. 3. Much like Snowball, but has somewhat shorter stems and matures a little earlier. It is very reliable in regard to heading and the heads are solid and compact. This strain has proved the best in several trials made in New York State. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.25; lb. \$27.00.

Danish Perfection. A fine strain of Snowball Cauliflower maturing a week or 10 days later than that variety. As the plants produce more leaves than the common Snowball, the heads are better protected from both sun and frost. The heads are very firm, solid and snow white and practically every plant will make a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$28.00.



Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

Chinese Pe-Tsai, or "Celery" Cabbage

An ounce of seed will sow 40 to 50 feet of row, a packet 3 feet.

This vegetable is from China, and has become quite popular among those who know how to use it. It belongs to the cabbage family but looks like Cos Lettuce. The large mid-ribs of the leaves are perfectly white and very crisp and tender. It is excellent when used as a salad, but is not so good cooked.

Chinese cabbage has proved a very profitable crop for muck land. There is a good demand for it in New York and other large markets in carload lots.

The seed should be sown not earlier than the first of July in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and the plants thinned 18 to 20 inches apart in the rows. If sown early it soon runs to seed and is useless. The crop matures in eight to ten weeks.

Chinese Cabbage makes an excellent green food for chickens. See page 29.

Pe-Tsai. Of upright growth, forming heads 8 to 20 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Wong Bok. The heads are shorter than the common Pe-Tsai and very solid. Has lately become popular for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

Kraut (Ger.)

Cabbage

Cavolo cappuccio (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 to 2000 plants sown in open ground, or 3000 if sown in frames; a packet about 250 plants. It requires 4 to 6 ounces of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

Methods of Culture. To get very early cabbage in the Northern states the seed should be sown in hot-beds in February or March, or about six weeks before the ground outside is ready to receive the plants. For medium early crop the seed of early kinds like Enkhuizen Glory, Copenhagen Market or Golden Acre may be sown in the open ground as early as possible and the plants transplanted as soon as large enough. They will give cabbage ready for use in August if the land is rich and well cultivated. For the late crop the seed should be sown in the Northern states about May 20, and the plants set out July 1. Seed of early varieties may be sown as late as June 10, and will mature a good crop. For late sowing Enkhuizen Glory, Harris' Summer Ball Head and Copenhagen Market are excellent varieties.

Early Varieties of Cabbage. Among the earliest kinds the different strains of Wakefield are best known. Early Jersey Wakefield is extremely early and has medium-sized pointed heads. Charleston Wakefield has larger heads, not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield, and matures a week later. Of the early, round or flat head kinds, Golden Acre and Copenhagen Market are the earliest, while Enkhuizen Glory and All Head Early are later and are often used for planting late for a fall crop. They are excellent kinds to raise for market, shipping or kraut.

Late or Main-Crop Varieties. Danish Ballhead is now most extensively planted for fall and winter shipping, and is very profitable on good land and under favorable conditions, but it does not yield as much as some of the domestic or flat varieties. It does not succeed south of Pennsylvania. Both Midseason Market and Harris' Summer Ballhead make large, firm, round heads and yield very large crops. Volga produces large solid heads and grows so fast that it can be set out late and will produce immense crops.

Harris' Summer Ballhead Cabbage

We consider this one of the very best, main crop fall varieties. It is an immense yielder often producing 25 tons or more per acre. The heads are almost perfectly round very firm and heavy, averaging about 10 lbs. each.

This cabbage will keep well and is one of the best kinds for home use during the fall and winter, the quality being very fine—much superior to the Danish. It is also superior for kraut and is very profitable to raise for this purpose.

The plants are vigorous and healthy. We have never known them to be affected with stem rot or blight.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

ENKHUIZEN GLORY

This cabbage is one of the best varieties for medium early or main crop. The heads are as large as the late kinds weighing 8 to 10 pounds, and mature almost as early as Charleston Wakefield. They are of high quality. We are able to offer a very fine strain of this cabbage, which has proved a most profitable variety both for market and kraut.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Just a line to let you know that from a pound of Glory Cabbage seed that I bought of you last spring, we set 5 acres and drew to the Kraut factory over 110 tons of splendid cabbage. E. L. STEARNS, Cicero, N. Y.



Perfection Drum Head Savoy Cabbage



Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

It has been found profitable in many cases to plant early varieties of round cabbage for fall market. They produce medium size, hard heads, which are preferred in market to the larger heads of the late varieties.

Copenhagen Market is excellent for this purpose. It can be set out as late as August 1st on good land. Red cabbage is used for pickling and is often very profitable to raise for market. Red Danish Stonehead, Holland Export, and Mammoth Rock Red are excellent varieties. Savoy cabbage is of the finest quality.

Copenhagen Market Cabbage

A very early round head cabbage nearly as early as Wakefield and has larger heads. As round as a ball, very compact, with few outside leaves. Heads uniformly; practically every plant making a good firm head.

This is a profitable cabbage to grow for market and an excellent early variety for the home garden.

This variety is largely grown for kraut and is excellent for this purpose. The heads are of fine quality, tender and without coarseness. We can now offer a very fine strain that heads uniformly early and very compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. or more \$3.00 per lb.

Early Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
GOLDEN ACRE. The earliest round head cabbage. See page 14.....	\$.15	\$.70	\$ 2.30	\$ 7.50
Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early cabbage. Pointed heads of good size, and very compact. Our strain is very early and practically all the plants produce heads of the correct shape and they mature almost at the same time....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
Charleston Wakefield. Larger, broader and not so pointed as the Jersey Wakefield and ten days later	.10	.30	.75	2.50
Copenhagen Market. See above..	.10	.30	.90	3.25
Enkhuizen Glory. One of the best for medium early or main crop. See above.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
Burpee's All Head Early. Medium early; large solid flat heads, and of compact growth.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50
Harris' Summer Ballhead, Heavy yielding, See above.....	.10	.30	.90	3.00

Select Strains of Danish Cabbage

Proved Seed. The seed we offer of the following strains of Danish Cabbage is of the 1926 crop, and a crop of cabbage has been raised from each lot so we know the seed is true to name and of a very fine strain. No one will run any risk in using this seed. The germination of this seed is just as good as the new seed. New seed of the 1927 crop can be supplied if desired, but of course has not been "proved."

The following strains of Danish Cabbage have proved to be the best obtainable both in our trial grounds and in the hands of our customers. All can be relied upon to produce good cabbage of the type desired.

Mar. 17, 1927.

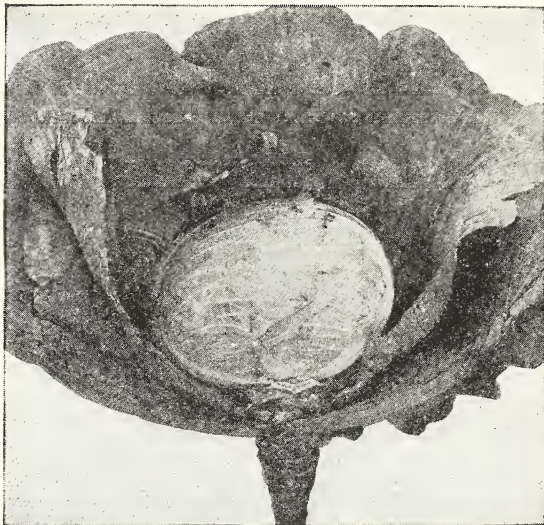
Last year I sent for some of your tested Cabbage seed, and it was the best I ever had, every seed came up—it surely was wonderful seed. EMIL SCHUMAN, Wilson, N. Y.

Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed. This is the heaviest yielding strain. Crops of 22 tons per acre are not uncommon. The heads are large, very solid, somewhat flattened, and of good deep green color. Under good average conditions this is probably the most profitable Danish cabbage to raise.

Proved Seed: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.

Hollander. A strain of Danish Ballhead that produces medium size, very solid heads that are especially adapted for storage, as they retain their green color for a long time and are so firm that there is very little waste. The heads are as round as a ball and very deep green with a purple or bluish tint on the edges. The plants are of strong, healthy growth with short stems, very hardy, and produce heads of uniform type. We highly recommend this variety for storage when a medium size head is wanted. The yield is not quite as large as either the Intermediate or Short Stemmed strains. A very fine strain.

Proved Seed: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75.



Danish Ballhead, Short Stemmed Cabbage

Danish Ballhead, "Solid Emperor." This is the old original Danish Cabbage and has tall stems and medium sized, but very hard, dark green heads that keep better than any other kind. The yield is not as heavy as the other two strains described above, but the cabbage often sells for a higher price especially when kept until late in the winter or early spring.

Proved Seed: Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Cabbage

Other Main Crop Varieties

MIDSEASON MARKET. This cabbage will yield more tons of good solid heads per acre than any other kind with which we are acquainted. See also page 15.

Volga. The heads are very large, almost perfectly round like Danish Ballhead. A rapid grower and yields immense crops under favorable conditions. Our stock of this variety is very uniform.

Succession. One of the best medium late kinds. Large flat heads. Yields immense crops.

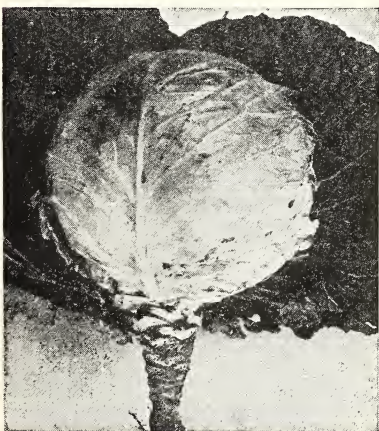
All Seasons. Large flat heads. A popular variety for fall use. A heavy yielder

Surehead. Large deep heads, solid and compact.

Premium Flat Dutch. The old standard Flat Dutch. A first class, large, late cabbage.

Winningstadt. Pointed heads of medium size, hard and solid. Every plant forms a good head.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
\$.10	\$.40	\$1.20	\$4.00
.10	.30	.75	2.50
.10	.30	.75	2.50
.10	.25	.65	2.25
.10	.25	.65	2.25
.10	.25	.65	2.25
.10	.25	.65	2.25



Harris' Summer Ballhead

Savoy Cabbage, Perfection Drumhead. Savoy cabbage is of much finer quality than ordinary cabbage and should therefore be raised more generally than it is. It is at its best late in the fall and winter after hard frosts. The Perfection Drumhead is a large, dark green Savoy that heads well and is of fine quality. For winter use the plants should be set out about July 1st. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Red Varieties

Mammoth Rock Red. Red cabbage is always in demand for pickling and it usually brings more than twice as much in the markets as white cabbage. If really good seed is used there is no reason why Red cabbage should not yield nearly as much as Danish Ballhead and prove much more profitable.

The Mammoth Rock Red is the largest of the red varieties and the seed we offer produces fine, large, solid heads of good color and practically every plant will produce a good head under favorable conditions. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Holland Export Red. Heads of good size and very solid and deep red all through. Heads very evenly and is one of the most reliable varieties of red cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Red Danish Stonehead. Very firm heads of good size. Really a red Danish Ballhead, extremely hard and deep red all through. Heads very evenly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.

Cabbage Plants. We can supply early transplanted cabbage plants to set out April 15 or any time later. See page 114.

Sellerie (Ger.)

Celery

Sedano (It.)

One ounce of seed will produce about 8000 plants, a packet 400 to 500 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. For very early planting the seed should be sown in the greenhouse or hot bed in February or first of March. For late crop the seed is sown in the open ground as early as possible. Great care must be taken not to cover the seed too deep. More failures to get the seed to germinate are due to this cause than any other.

We give full directions for culture with every order for seed if requested. We sell plants ready in June and July at low prices. Also earlier plants if desired. See Price List of Plants at back of this catalogue.

Varieties. For fall and early winter **Golden Plume** and **Golden Self-Blanching** are the best varieties. **White Plume** is handsome to look at, but not of very good quality, and must be used early as it does not keep very well. The new "**Easy Blanching**" blanches quickly and keeps much better than **White Plume**, and is of finer quality.

For keeping in winter **French's Success** and **Giant Pascal** are the best. They will keep until spring. **Columbia** blanches in a shorter time and can be used earlier in the winter but does not keep quite as long. **Emperor** keeps well and is of fine quality.



A fine field of **Golden Self Blanching Celery**, grown from **Harris' Seeds**

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

One of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Two-thirds of all the celery grown is **Golden Self-Blanching** or "**Paris Golden**" which is the same thing. Blanches easily and the stalks are quite thick, solid and crisp.

When blanched the stalks are creamy white, while the leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow.

This is an excellent early celery for the home garden as well as for market. It can be easily blanched in the field by placing boards on each side of the row. It will blanch perfectly in the cellar or pit when stored for winter use.

Strains of Golden Self Blanching. There are now several distinct strains of this variety. We are offering two strains, each of which is excellent in its place.



Giant Pascal Celery
Special Strain

Old Strain. The stalks are of short stocky growth, heavy, thick and with large, well developed heart. Grows more slowly than other kinds. This is considered the best type for storage. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.**

New Strain. Grows much more rapidly than the old strain, and the stalks are longer and attain a good size much more quickly. It is therefore a better celery for early use or fall market. For late use some growers prefer the old strain. The new strain is much more vigorous, grows faster and is almost "blight proof" as it resists the attacks of blight much better than the old strain. This is the same strain that we sold last season. The seed is grown in France and comes to us direct from the originator. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.10; ¼ lb. \$3.75; lb. \$14.00.**

GIANT PASCAL—*Special Strain*

This is an exceptionally fine strain, much superior to the ordinary **Giant Pascal**. This strain is used largely in New England and is considered one of the very best for late winter market. The stalks are large, solid and blanch to a pure white. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

Harris' Celery Seed is all marked with the percent which germinates. The celery grower must know how much will actually grow in order to sow his seed properly.

"We were more than pleased with your seed last year, the greatest amount of plants came from your celery seed that we have ever grown." M. J. MEHAN, Mechanicsville, N. Y.

Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery

This new celery will undoubtedly largely supersede the Golden Self Blanching when it is better known. It is of the same color and general appearance but of more vigorous, sturdy growth, forming heavy, solid stalks which blanch quickly and are of fine quality.

We have a very fine strain which will be found equal, if not superior to any sold, even at much higher prices.

We advise all growers of celery to try this strain. There are never any soft stalks and the celery is large, vigorous and healthy and keeps well in storage.

To raise celery seed in the North it is necessary to store the stalks over winter so any that are soft or that will not keep will eliminate themselves before spring. This is not true of California as there celery can stand in the field all winter and keep growing all the time, the soft stalks doing just as well as the firm ones. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$1.75; ¼ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$22.00.**

Mar. 14, 1927.

I got my seeds from you last year. They were all fine. The Golden Plume Celery grew to be extra fine. I want some this year if you have your own seed.
W. HARKINS, Irvland, Pa.



Golden Plume Celery

White Plume. We have a very fine, pure strain of this popular celery. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Columbia. Much resembles Golden Self-Blanching in growth and appearance, but is a green celery and does not blanch so quickly and keeps longer. A valuable kind for early winter market. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**

French's Success. One of the best celeries for winter storing. Crop of seed failed.

Emperor. The stalks are of medium length and as thick through as one's finger and of the finest quality, tender, crisp and without strings. The stalks blanch white and keep well in storage. An excellent winter variety. **Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.**



Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

Easy Blanching, or Sanford Superb. An excellent celery for late fall or early winter use. It does not blanch quite as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and, therefore keeps better than that variety. The stalks resemble Golden Self-Blanching, but blanch pure white instead of light yellow. The quality is even better than that variety. We have a very fine strain of this celery. It is far superior to the California grown seed usually sold which often produces soft and hollow stalks that do not blanch well. There are no soft or hollow stalks in our strain. We have kept a lot of it in good shape until spring and planted it out for seed. The celery called "Newark Market" is the same as our strain of Easy Blanching. **Pkt. 15c; oz. 85c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.**

Celery Plants. We can supply either early or frame grown celery plants, or field grown plants. See page 114.

Celeriac or Turnip Rooted Celery

A Really Delicious Vegetable. Although used extensively in Europe, Celeriac is hardly known in this country. It is a kind of Celery which forms large turnip-like roots which when cooked have a most pleasant celery flavor, being much more delicate than turnips, parsnips, etc.

This bulb cut into cubes, boiled and served with a cream-sauce is delicious. It resembles Salsify or Vegetable Oyster but has more flavor. It is well worth raising. Culture the same as for celery except it needs no blanching.

Large Prague. Very large but rather coarse root. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

Delicacy. Makes nice round bulbs of finest quality, being more tender and fine flavored than the other kinds. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.**

Green Feed for Chickens

It has lately been found that Chinese cabbage or Pe-Tsai makes ideal green feed for hens. It can easily be grown by sowing in rows 2 feet apart and thinning out the plants as required for feeding. The plants that are left will grow and make large heads in 60 to 70 days. The yield of green food is thus very large and continues over a long period from one sowing. The Chinese cabbage is so tender and crisp that the hens can eat it easily without chopping. The seed should be sown in July for best results. The cultivation is practically the same as for turnips. For price of seed see page 25.

Carroten (Ger.)

Carrots

Carota (It.)

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of row, a packet 60 ft. 2 to 4 pounds will sow an acre.

Carrots can be sown from early spring to the middle of summer. The earlier they are sown the larger the crop as a rule, but late sowings produce nice carrots for table use or market in the fall. These young carrots are delicious, being far more tender than older and larger roots.

Carrots for Feeding. Carrots are of a high value for feeding cows, horses and sheep, and as very large crops can be grown on a small piece of ground, it pays remarkably well to raise at least a small plot of them every year. They are of great benefit to cows and horses in the fall and winter. One of the best varieties for this purpose is Danvers Half-Long. It is more easily harvested than the longer carrots and yields fully as many bushels per acre and on some soils it yields more than a longer variety. A larger yield can be obtained by sowing Mastodon or White Vosges. The carrots, however, are white, and some people prefer the yellow kinds.

CARROTS OF HIGH QUALITY

We take special pride in our strains of Chantenay, Danvers and Coreless carrots. These varieties are by far the most popular ones and we are especially pleased to be able to offer seed that will produce the very finest carrots of these three kinds. Our Chantenay grows a little longer than some strains and the roots are perfectly smooth and uniform. The same is true of Danvers which are an inch longer than Chantenay. The Coreless is a special strain of the variety which is more uniform in size and shape than any other stock we have seen. Those who want to raise carrots of the very finest quality for table use should sow the Coreless. There is no carrot equal to it for this purpose.

PRIDE OF DENMARK. A wonderfully fine carrot growing 8 to 9 in. long and 2 to 3 in. through, being practically the same size the whole length. It closely resembles the Hutchinson but has less core and deeper color. We think it a superior variety. Yields immense crops. See also page 12. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. or more \$2.35 per lb.

Coreless, or Amsterdam Forcing. A very fine variety for table use. The carrots are very tender, of mild pleasant flavor, and without any hard core as in some varieties. The shape is ideal for a table carrot being practically the same size from crown to bottom. The roots grow to a medium size, are very smooth and of a deep orange-red color all through. The carrots grow rapidly and are excellent for use when either young or full grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90; 5 lbs. or more \$1.80 per lb.

Chantenay. The most popular carrot for table use and market. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, tapering only slightly and quite square or stumpy-rooted at the bottom. The color is deep orange and the roots are fine grained, smooth as a bottle and of fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more at 95c per lb.

Danvers Half Long. The roots taper a little more at the bottom than Chantenay and grow about one inch longer, being 6 to 7 inches in length. This variety is very valuable for stock feeding as well as for markets. Very heavy yields are often obtained with this carrot. A thousand bushels per acre is not at all unusual. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more at 95c per lb.

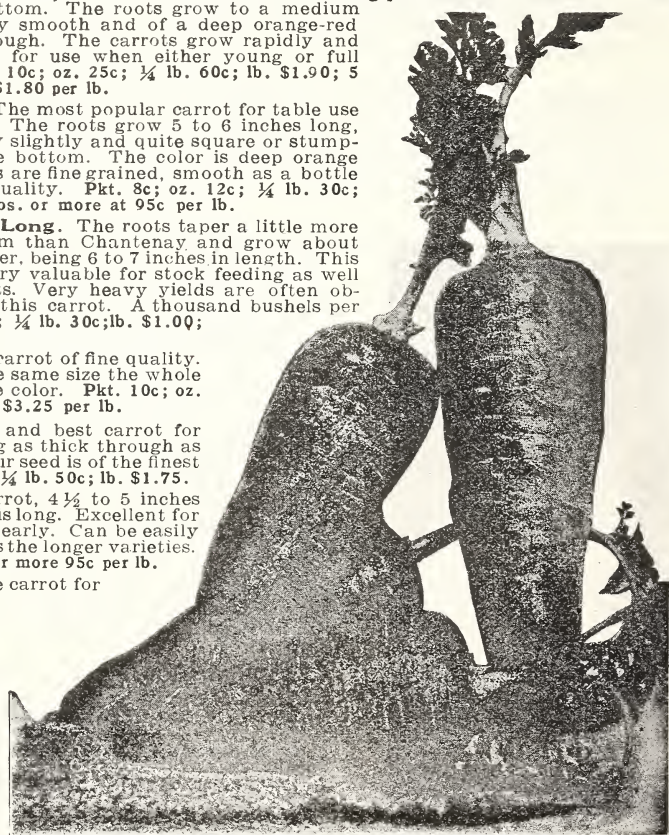
Hutchinson. A large and very productive carrot of fine quality. The roots are 8 to 9 inches long, nearly the same size the whole length, stumpy rooted and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50; 5 lbs. or more \$3.25 per lb.

Early French Short Horn. The earliest and best carrot for forcing. The roots are almost round, being as thick through as long, and are of good deep orange color. Our seed is of the finest strain for hothouse use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Oxheart, or Guerande. A short thick carrot, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long and often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or bunching for market. Matures early. Can be easily pulled by hand and yields nearly as much as the longer varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 95c per lb.

Mastodon, or White Vosges. A large white carrot for stock. The roots grow very large, but being thick and not too long, they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good, nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Long Orange. We have a fine strain of this variety, roots long, but not too tapering; smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more at 95c per lb.



Chantenay

Danvers

We have used your seed every year with the best of luck — CLARENCE FORMAN,
Feb. 25, 1927. Macedon, N. Y.

Gurken (Ger.)

Cucumbers

Cetriolo (It.)

A packet of seed will plant 20 hills; an ounce about 80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.
About 3 lbs. of seed per acre.

Seed sown in this latitude (Western New York) the middle of May for slicing and last of June for pickles.
About Varieties. The white spined varieties retain their green color even when ripe, while the black spined kinds turn yellow when ripe, but are of deep green color when young. **Harris' Perfection** is one of the best of the white spines. The fruit is long, straight, deep green and of high quality. **Davis' Perfect** is similar but not quite as good. **Early Fortune** is an inch or two shorter and a little earlier and is an excellent kind for market and shipping. **Arlington White Spine** is rather short, medium early and a popular kind for pickles as well as for slicing. **Improved Long Green** is the most popular of the black spined varieties. **China** is a new kind that is excellent for the home garden where quality is appreciated. For pickles **Green Prolific** or **Boston Pickling** and **Harris' Double Yield**.



Early Fortune Cucumber

HARRIS' PERFECTION. A very fine long, deep green cucumber of superior qualities for market and home use. See page 11. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25; 5 lbs. or more \$2.00.

China. A remarkable new variety of finest quality. See page 11. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

EARLY FORTUNE. One of the best of the white spines. The fruit is 7 to 9 inches long, tapering slightly toward each end, early and excellent for market and pickles. It holds its deep green color long after picking and is valuable for shipping on this account. The vines are vigorous, healthy, and very productive. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

Earliest of All. Very early and valuable on this account. 4 to 5 inches long. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

DAVIS' PERFECT. An improved strain of White Spine. A very fine cucumber for slicing or market. The fruit is of good length, straight, tapering at both ends, very deep green, and of fine quality. Matures a little later than Early White Spine and Early Fortune. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00.

Fordhook Famous. A good long cucumber of the White Spine class. The fruit is large, matures early and is valuable on this account. Not as deep green as some others. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

EARLY WHITE SPINE. The most popular cucumber. Early, productive and of fine quality for slicing and pickling. Fruit of medium length, and matures early. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

Woodruff's Hybrid. A popular cucumber for market. Grows 8 to 10 in. long, deep green, and stays green a long time. It is a white spined variety. We have a fine strain of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more \$1.40.

Arlington White Spine. Differs from Early White Spine in having fruit more pointed at the ends and deeper green. One of the best for market and pickles. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen. Fruit 10 inches long, straight and handsome. A little later than the above two strains of White Spine. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Cumberland. Excellent for pickling and slicing. Fruit is long, slim and very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Japanese Climbing. Vines of very vigorous growth and fruit of first-class quality. Resists blight better than others. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

HARRIS' DOUBLE YIELD PICKLE. A very profitable variety for pickling. See page 11. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Perfected Jersey Pickle. A fine strain of Long Green which is very prolific and especially adapted to raise for pickles. The young fruit is straight, slender and deep green. One of the best pickling cucumbers. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

CHICAGO PICKLING. Very prolific and one of the most popular kinds for pickles. The young fruit is straight, square ended and medium deep green in color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

Klondike. One of the best varieties for pickles, as well as slicing. Fruit 7 to 8 inches long with blunt ends; color deep green which holds well after picking. Medium early. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

Improved Long Green. Fruit long, straight and dark green. Excellent for pickling, slicing and market. Our strain is very much superior to the common Long Green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. or more \$1.30.

Everbearing. Fruit short and light green but produced in great abundance. Starts very early and continues late if kept picked. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

GREEN PROLIFIC, or Boston Pickling. Bears very profusely and is excellent for pickles. The fruit is rather short, straight, has blunt ends and is medium deep green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. or more 90c.

Early Green Cluster. Short fruit borne in clusters, good for pickles; color light green. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00.

West India Gherkin. Short, prickly fruit, used for pickling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

White Wonder. A pure white cucumber of fine quality. The fruit is 7 to 8 inches long and even when very young are perfectly white. These white cucumbers are quite a curiosity and are valuable for exhibition as well as table use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Lemon Cucumber. This is a real cucumber that grows about the size and color of a lemon. The flesh is white and has a peculiar sweet flavor, quite different from other cucumbers.

They are highly esteemed by many people both for table use and pickling. The fruit is ready to use when it is just commencing to turn yellow. They may be picked while green or ripe as preferred.

The Lemon Cucumber is grown the same as other cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

IRONDEQUOIT HOTHOUSE CUCUMBER

The gardeners around Rochester have developed a very fine hothouse cucumber that has proved the most profitable variety to raise under glass.

The fruit is long, slender, deep green and nearly perfectly solid, there being very few seeds, and in some fruit none at all. The vines are wonderfully vigorous and very prolific.

The seed we offer was saved entirely from fruit grown under glass. Packet of 50 seeds 60c; 100 seeds \$1.00; 500 seeds \$4.00.

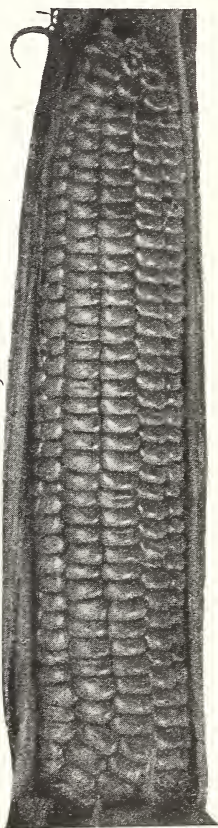
Welschkorn (Ger.)

Sweet Corn

Mais (It.)

One lb. will plant about 400 hills; a packet 40 hills; 14 to 20 lbs. will plant an acre.

Good Sweet Corn Seed. Our eastern grown sweet corn is far superior in sweetness and flavor to the same varieties raised from seed grown in the west where a large part of the sweet corn seed sold by other seedsmen is grown. We take great pains in curing and drying our seed corn, and we are therefore able to offer seed of strong vitality and highest quality in every way. It is very carefully selected and tested for germination, and the percentage that will grow is **marked on each package** so that you will run no risk of failure in planting it. It may cost a little more than others, but it is worth very much more.



Buttercup Corn

Notes on Varieties. Alpha is the earliest corn we have yet found. Gill's Early Market is very early and has larger ears. Mayflower is three or four days later, but is of better quality. Pocahontas is a few days later and has much larger ears. Whipple's Early matures a little earlier than Pocahontas and has ears which much resemble Evergreen. Extra Early Bantam is the earliest of the yellow varieties. Golden Bantam is small, medium early, yellow, and of the highest quality. Buttercup is also yellow, of fully as fine quality as Golden Bantam, and has larger ears. It is the sweetest corn we know of. Whipple's Yellow is earlier than Golden Bantam and has much larger ears and is of fine quality. Golden Giant has large ears and is later than other yellow varieties. Mimm's Hybrid has large ears and matures medium late and is of high quality. Black Mexican is medium late and of very fine quality.

Of the late kinds Hickok Improved is one of the best. It has large ears which mature a little earlier than Evergreen and is of better quality. The latest varieties are Country Gentleman, with small ears having the kernels set irregularly on the cob, and of very fine quality. Long Island Beauty with very large ears and corn that is sweet and good. Early Mammoth has very large ears and is of fine quality. Burpee's White Evergreen is a late strain of the old Stowell's Evergreen, and is superior to it in size and shape of ear and in appearance, as the corn is very white.

FOR HOME USE. We advise planting the following varieties which will give a constant succession of corn all through the season: Mayflower, Whipple's Early or Whipple's New Yellow, Mimm's Hybrid, Buttercup or Golden Bantam, and Country Gentleman or Long Island Beauty. A month or six weeks later make another planting of Buttercup or Golden Bantam for late use.

To get good sweet corn great care should be taken to pick it in just the right state of maturity. Corn that is picked too young is watery and tasteless, while too old it is tough. When it is just right the kernels are nearly, but not quite, fully developed and are very soft so that if pressed with the fingers they will burst and the inside appear like milk.

If pure yellow corn or pure white corn is wanted, yellow or black varieties should not be planted near the white kinds. The pollen of the white corn will cause some kernels of the yellow varieties to turn white, giving the ear a spotted appearance. The yellow kinds will also cause the white corn to be spotted with yellow kernels. Do not plant sweet corn near field corn.

Corn should never be planted in a single row. It is much better to plant in three or four rows side by side. This is because the pollen does not fertilize the ears well when planted in a single row.

FOR MARKET GARDENERS. Market gardeners will find that the following varieties are best suited to their needs and the most profitable to grow.

Yellow Varieties. Harris' Extra Early Bantam, Whipple's Yellow, Buttercup or Golden Bantam and Golden Giant.

White Varieties. Alpha, Gill's Early Market, Whipple's Early, Hickox Improved and Stowell's Evergreen.

NOTE: We now sell corn by weight only: One pound is about 1 1/4 pt., 6 lbs. equals 4 qts., and 12 lbs. equals a peck. 25 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price.

Yellow Varieties

HARRIS' NEW EXTRA EARLY BANTAM. The earliest yellow Sweet Corn. Ten days to two weeks earlier than Golden Bantam. This will be a very profitable corn for gardeners. See page also 9. Pkt. 15c; 1/2 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.65; 12 lbs. \$5.00.

BUTTERCUP. The sweetest sweet corn. This is really an improved Golden Bantam, being larger and yielding more. The quality in our opinion is even better than Bantam. See also page 10. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Bantam Evergreen. A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are 7 to 8 in. long with 12 to 14 rows of large yellow kernels which are of fine quality. Matures later than Whipple's Yellow and Golden Giant which are the two varieties that it most closely resembles. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

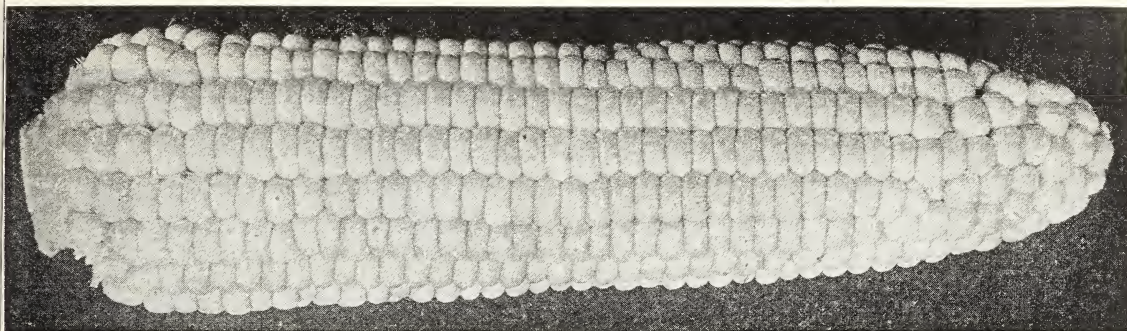
GOLDEN BANTAM. This has become the standard for high quality in sweet corn. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long with 8 to 10 rows of deep yellow kernels; which are deliciously sweet and tender. Matures medium early. Our stock has been carefully bred and it will be found far superior to most Golden Bantam. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Whipple's Yellow. Earlier than Bantam and as large as Evergreen. A most profitable market variety. See page 8. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Golden Giant. Those who want a late yellow corn with large ears will find this one of the best. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long with 12 to 14 rows. They mature later than Golden Bantam so follow nicely after that variety. The quality is very fine. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Am afraid your supply of Harris' Extra Early Bantam corn seed may be exhausted early so am writing now for you to save me one peck.

My first planting in May 6th was ready to pick August 11th. The second planting of corn May 14th, consisted of six rows Early Bantam and 6 rows Whipple's Yellow. Planted under identical conditions the Early Bantam was ready to pick about nine days before the Whipple's Yellow. D. M. COWLES, Salisbury, Conn.



Mimms' Hybrid Sweet Corn

White Varieties

Alpha. The earliest true sweet corn. See page 9. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Gill's Early Market. This new corn is the earliest large corn we have yet found. See page 6 for full description. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c; lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 85c; 6 lbs. \$2.40; 12 lbs. \$4.00.

Early Surprise. A new early white sweet corn. It is only a few days later than Alpha but the ears are not quite as large as Gill's Early Market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 6 lbs. \$1.40; 12 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Harris' Mammoth White Cory. One of the earliest varieties. Ears 6 in. long, 8 to 10 rowed. A very profitable market corn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY. A grand new white early corn. Looks like Evergreen and is as large as Cory. A very fine early large variety. See page 8. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Early Mayflower. Among the very early varieties this is one of the best for home garden where quality is appreciated. No very early corn is of as good quality as the later kinds, but the Mayflower is very fine for so early a corn. The ears are small (about 6 inches long) with 10 to 12 rows of pure white kernels. They mature as early as any kind grown, except Alpha, Surprise, Gill's and Mammoth White Cory. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Pocahontas. Early, and the ears are very large, often 10 in. long—longer than any other kind of its season. The quality is excellent. One of the best early varieties for home use or market. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Howling Mob. A good medium early corn. Ears 14 rowed, 8 in. long, well filled. Kernels white and of fine quality. We have a particularly fine strain, very uniform, and earlier than western grown seed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Early Mammoth. Not an early variety, but a little earlier than late Mammoth, which is a very late kind. Ears of immense size, much longer than Evergreen and the corn is of superior quality. A fine late variety for market and home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Pop Corn

Pop corn is raised the same as field corn. It should be allowed to get thoroughly ripe before cutting. Very easily raised and often proves a profitable crop.

Japanese Hulless or Tom Thumb. Owing to the very thin skin on the kernels this corn when popped is very tender and almost free from any fibre, which is so objectionable in the common varieties. People who have once tried the Japanese Hulless will have no other kind. The ears are short and thick, while the kernels are small, white and much the shape of White Rice. They pop readily and the popped corn is very tender and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 28c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

White Rice. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and the kernels are pure white and of large size. Yields well and produces a fine quality of pop corn. Decidedly

MIMMS' HYBRID. One of the very best medium late varieties for home use or market.

The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, have 12 to 16 rows, and filled right out to the tip. The corn is snow white, very tender, sweet and delicious, being far superior to Evergreen and most other white varieties.

This corn matures in mid-season between the early and late varieties, and is one of the very best kinds of its season.

Many stalks produce two big ears, and the yield is consequently very heavy. The big handsome ears always command the highest prices.

The seed we offer is of a very fine pedigree strain of our own growing and breeding, and will certainly satisfy the most critical gardeners. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Black Mexican. Many people think that there is no corn quite equal to this in quality. Matures medium early. Kernels white when ready to use, turning black later. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.30; 12 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Hickox Improved. Very large, 10 to 12 rowed ears, often nearly a foot long. Matures a little earlier than Evergreen, and is of finer quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Special early strain. Our northern grown seed is much earlier than western grown. The corn is of fine quality and matures 10 to 12 days earlier than the usual Evergreen. Ears 7 to 8 in. long with 10 to 12 rows of long, rather narrow kernels. A popular variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

White Evergreen. A strain of Stowell's with large, handsome ears. Later than Stowell's. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.20; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY. This corn matures very late and is, therefore, valuable to prolong the season. The ears are immense, often a foot long with 18 to 20 rows of kernels. The quality is fine, the corn being sweet and very tender for so large a kind. This is a profitable market corn as well as an excellent one for home use. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Country Gentleman. Late, very prolific, often 3 ears on a stalk, kernels irregular on the cob; quality very fine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c; 6 lbs. \$1.25; 12 lbs. \$2.30; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

the best variety to raise on a large scale for market, as it yields best and is always in demand. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.20; 15 lbs. (peck) \$2.10; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Black Diamond. It is generally conceded that this black variety makes pop corn that is more tender and of better quality than other kinds. If well cured the corn will pop perfectly two or three months after it is harvested. The ears are 6 inches long and the kernels are dark blue or black. They pop white and the quality is very superior, the popped corn being tender and crisp.

Matures very early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; $7\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.30; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Eierpflanze (Ger.)

Egg Plant

Petronciano (It.)

A packet of seed will produce about 50 plants; an ounce about 2000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable which should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop where there is a good market.

In sowing Egg Plant seed care should be taken not to cover it more than $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep, and to keep the temperature from 70 to 90 degrees.

The young plants are often injured by bugs, to prevent which it is a good plan to spray with arsenate of lead and lime even before the plants are set in the open ground. Plant in rows 3 feet apart each way.

The plants do best on rather light, rich soil. In the North the seed should be sown in March and the plants set out the last of May.

Black Beauty produces fruit of good size and of deep purple color, and is the most popular market variety. **New York Improved** is very similar, but the plant grows a little taller and the fruit matures a little later.

How to Cook Egg Plant. Pare and cut egg plant in $\frac{1}{4}$ in. slices. Sprinkle slices with salt and pile on plate cover with a weight and let stand two hours. Dip each slice in egg then in crumbs and fry slowly on both sides. Or the slices may be dipped in batter and fried brown.

Baked Egg Plant. Cook egg plant 15 minutes in boiling, salted water to cover. Cut in halves lengthwise, scoop out inside, and cook pulp in boiling water until tender. Beat with a spoon until light and smooth, add 1 well beaten egg, season with paprika, salt and a little nutmeg, add some chopped parsley, 1 tablespoon butter and 2 rolled crackers. Mix well, refill shells, sprinkle with bread crumbs and butter and brown in quick oven.

BLACK BEAUTY. This is a very handsome, early and prolific variety. While the fruit is as large as New York Improved it matures earlier, and is of a deeper and richer color. The plants are of robust growth and are very prolific. Being earlier than the New York Improved, much larger crops are produced before frost in the North. The strain of this variety we offer is very fine and produces large, handsome fruit. This is the most popular market variety. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple. A valuable variety. Not large but very early and prolific. Being hardier and earlier than the larger kinds, it is valuable for northern latitudes where the seasons are short. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Early Long Purple. An early variety with fruit 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches through. Matures early and is very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.75.



Black Beauty Egg Plant

New York Improved. (Thornless.) This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. The fruit grows to the largest size and is of perfect shape and deep purple color. The plants are prolific and of tall, upright growth. Market gardeners will find this the finest strain of New York Improved Egg Plant grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Egg Plant Plants. Ready May 25th. **Black Beauty** only. Potted plants \$1.00 per doz. (Postpaid); 50 plants \$2.75. Weight 20 lbs. per 100. Add postage if to be sent by parcel post. See page 114.

I had wonderful peppers and egg plant (Black Beauty) from your seed last year and hoping to again this year. Your peppers and egg plants were the largest and best looking in this vicinity. C. A. WINANS, West Cossackie, N. Y.

Endivien (Ger.)

Endive

Endivia (It.)



Broad Leaved Batavian Endive

A packet of seed will sow 10 ft. of row; 1 oz. 100 ft.

Endive is used for salads, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown. Seed can be sown any time from early spring until August 1st in the northern states. For fall and winter use the seed should not be sown until about July 1st. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and thin the plants to a foot apart. To blanch, draw the outer leaves over the center and tie them. This should be done when the plants are nearly full grown. It is best to tie up a few at a time as wanted for use.

Green Curled is the most popular market variety. **Broad-Leaved Batavian** is also in good demand. "French Endive" is Witloof Chicory and is quite distinct from true Endive, and its culture is entirely different.

Green Curled. The leaves are large and finely cut and curled and easily blanch to a creamy white in the center. This is the most popular variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Moss Curled. A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanching perfectly white in the center. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarole). Large, thick leaves not much curled. Forms a large compact head which blanches pure white and is of fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20.

Ever White Curled. The leaves are finely cut and curled and are of a very light green which quickly changes to creamy white when bleached. This variety is popular because it bleaches so quickly and easily. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.30.

Witloof Chicory or French Endive

The so-called "French Endive" or more properly Witloof Chicory, is a most appetizing and delicious salad and is so easily raised that every one can enjoy it all winter with very little trouble.

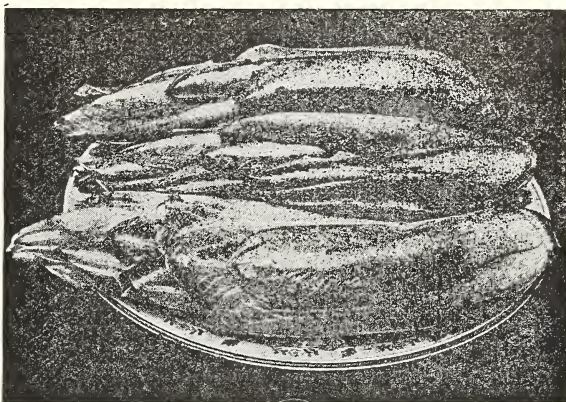
"French Endive" is really the large white sprouts produced on the roots of Witloof Chicory when they are forced into growth during the winter.

This "Endive" is pure white, very crisp and of a mild, slightly bitter flavor, and is highly esteemed as a salad. All that is necessary is to raise the roots the same as you would parsnips, and in the fall dig them and plant a small number at a time in a box of earth in a warm cellar, under greenhouse benches, or any place where the temperature is between 50° and 60°.

Directions for culture are contained in a pamphlet on the Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers which will be sent free with any order if requested.

After the roots are placed in sand to be forced the sprouts will be ready to use in about 3 weeks. By putting in more roots every three or four weeks a constant supply of endive can be had all winter. We have a very fine stock of Witloof Chicory which will produce large, compact white "heads."

Special Selected Witloof Chicory. We can now offer a very fine strain producing large compact heads often weighing over $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. each. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25.

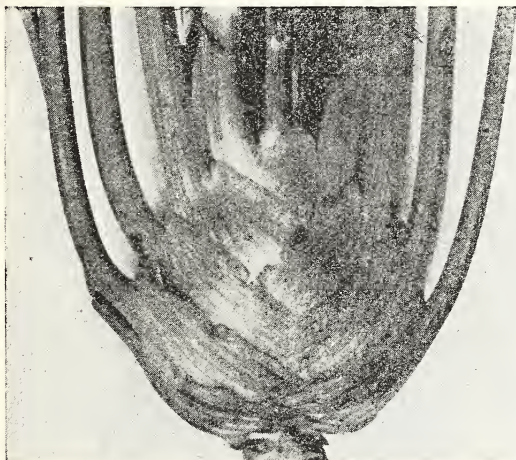


French Endive Witloof Chicory

Dill

A packet will sow 10 feet; an ounce 50 feet of row.

Long Island Mammoth. Much superior to the common dill. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. or more 70c per lb.



Florence Fennel

Kohl Rabi

Knollkohl (Ger.)

Cavolo rapa (It.)

A packet will sow 40 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.

Kohl Rabi produces a large bulb on the stem which is used as a vegetable and also for stock feeding. If used while young, the bulb when properly cooked makes a delicious vegetable. An excellent way to cook is to cut the bulbs in small cubes and boil until tender. Serve with a cream sauce.

The seed should be sown in June or July in rows about 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned to 8 inches apart in the rows.

Early White Vienna. The best variety for the table. When the bulbs are of the size of an apple they are ready for use, and are of excellent quality, being tender and of delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c; lb. \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna. The same as White Vienna, except in color which is light purple on the outside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85.

Large Green. This variety is usually grown for stock. It is also good for the table when young. Very large bulbs, weighing 5 lbs. when fully grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Dandelion

Loewenzahn (Ger.)

Dente do leao (It.)

The improved cultivated dandelion is a valuable plant for "greens" early in the spring. The seed is sown in the spring and the leaves will be ready to eat the following spring.

Large Thick-Leaved. The most desirable variety with large thick leaves of excellent quality. Far superior to the common dandelion. Pkt. 12c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Fennel or Fenocchio

Florence Fennel is quite distinct from the common sweet fennel used for flavoring. This variety produces a bulb at the surface of the ground which makes an excellent vegetable with a peculiar flavor. It is very largely used in Italy and by Italians in this country. It is grown by sowing the seed in rows 20 inches to 2 feet apart and thinning or transplanting so the plants stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the rows. Sow the seed in rich soil in May or June, and again a month later for fall use. When the plants are half grown drag up earth to them so as to blanch the bulbs. We have an imported strain which is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

No HALF ounces of any seed, the price of which is less than 30 cents per ounce can be supplied.



White Vienna Kohl Rabi



Dwarf Green Curled Kale

Leek

Porree (Ger.)

Porro (It.)

A packet will sow 20 feet of row; an ounce 150 feet

Leek is a kind of onion that does not form any bulb, but grows in a long stem, which is blanched by drawing earth around it. When blanched in this way it makes an appetizing salad, or is eaten like green onions. Seed is sown in the spring and the leek is ready in the fall.

Large American Flag. The most popular variety; grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Horse Radish

Meer Rettig (Ger.)

Rafano (It.)

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good, rich soil, will form large roots by fall. The set should be planted with the small end down and the upper portion 2 inches below the surface.

New Bohemian Horse Radish. A variety supposed to be superior to the common kind. Sets; 25c per doz.; postpaid; \$1.25 per 100 (weight 5 lbs.); \$10.00 per 1000 (weight 40 lbs.)

Kale or Borecole

Blatterkohl (Ger.)

Cavolo verdi (It.)

Kale is used as "greens" during the winter, and is a most welcome dish when other vegetables are gone. The young and tender shoots that come out on the stalks are delicate and delicious when cooked. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, kale will stand the winter without injury. It is grown in the same way as cabbage but for winter use the seed may be sown as late as July.

Dwarf Curled Green. A low growing, spreading variety. The leaves are finely curled and of excellent quality. Often used for garnishing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled. The most popular variety. The plant grows three feet tall and produces an abundance of sprouts the whole length of the tall stem, and they are of the finest quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Siberian. Also called "Sprouts." A very hardy kale of dwarf growth with broad thick leaves curled on the edges. The color is light bluish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Garlic

Knoblauch (Ger.)

Aglio (It.)

Used for flavoring. The bulbs are set out like onion set about 4 inches apart in the row, divided into "cloves" or flakes and covered 2 inches deep. When tops die down take up the bulbs and dry in a shady place. Bulbs only. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Mustard for Salad

Fordhook Fancy. A beautifully curled mustard that is not only very handsome, but is of very mild, pleasant flavor. The leaves are curled and fringed, and the plant remains longer without running to seed than other kinds. This is certainly the finest variety for salads and garnishings. It is really an improved strain of Southern Curled Mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Giant Southern Curled. Grows nearly 2 feet high, and has fine curled leaves which are excellent for salad. Very popular in the winter and early spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

White London. Used while young for salad. The seed is used for flavoring pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

"Garden Huckleberry"

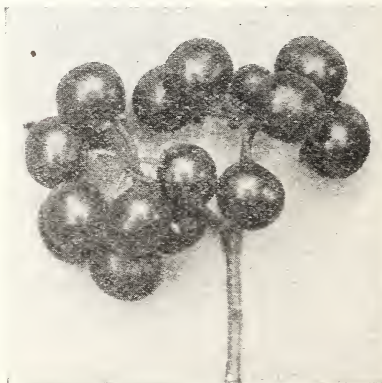
This is not a true Huckleberry. It is a plant belonging to the Solanums to which family also belong the tomato, pepper and egg plant.

The fruit is deep purple, nearly black, almost perfectly round and only a little smaller than a Concord grape. It is not good to eat raw but when cooked with a little sugar and lemon or other flavoring it is considered by many people very good for making pies and preserves.

Personally we much prefer real huckleberry pies but this "Garden Huckleberry" comes at a season when huckleberries are not available, so it may find a place among those who like its flavor. In this neighborhood there are a good many families where this berry is highly valued as "pie timber" and for preserves.

The plant grows three feet high and is covered on every branch with clusters of fruit, so a very few plants will produce an immense quantity of berries. The fruit ripens in September but it is considered of finer quality when left on the plant until the leaves are killed by frost. They will remain on the plant two months after they are ripe.

The culture is the same as for tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; Plants: We can furnish plants ready May 15th. Doz. 30c. prepaid.



Garden Huckleberry

Do Your Neighbor a Favor

We will be glad to send our catalogue to any of your neighbors who should be using better seeds, if you will send us their name and address.

Kuebe (Ger.)

Lettuce

Barbabetola (It.)

A packet will sow about 30 feet of row; an ounce 250 feet.

About Varieties. There are two distinct classes of lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, while the other merely produces loose leaves. Where lettuce is grown in the open ground and allowed to remain thick in the row, as is too often the case, the loose-leaved varieties are the best. Some of the most popular of these are **Black Seeded Simpson**, **Grand Rapids** and **Prize Head**. When really fine lettuce is desired, and where one is willing to take some pains in raising it, the head or cabbage varieties are much the best.

For forcing in the hothouse or hotbed, **May King** is an excellent variety. **Big Boston** is fine for cool houses and cold frames. For a curly leaf, lettuce **Grand Rapids** is by far the most popular. It grows rapidly and the leaves stand upright so it can be planted close. For sowing in frames and transplanting to the open ground in the spring, the best varieties are **Holyrood Hot-Weather**, **Crisp-as-Ice**, **Iceberg**, **Wonderful**, **Salamander** and **Big Boston**. These are excellent heading varieties for sowing in the open ground early in the spring, and in the late summer and fall.

Romaine or **Cos** Lettuce can be grown both in the hothouse and open ground and is in good demand in many markets. **Trianon Self-Folding** is the largest kind; the heads often being nearly a foot high. **Eclipse** is shorter and forms the head earlier. Both do best in cool weather.

Culture. To get fine heads in the open ground it is a good plan to sow the seed in a hotbed or box in the house 3 or 4 weeks before the ground outside is ready. Transplant the seedlings to another box or frame 3 inches apart and set the plants in the open ground when ready a foot apart.

In sowing lettuce seed care should be taken not to cover it over $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep. If covered much deeper it will often fail to come up.

Seed may be sown in the open ground in the early spring and in July. Sow in rows 18 inches or more apart and for fall use thin the plants when small to 10 to 12 inches apart. It is important to thin the plants when very small, less than one inch high.

For fall use seed should be sown in this latitude (Western New York) the last of July or first of August. Loose-leaved lettuce is also sown in the summer and fall, the same as the head varieties.

Harris' Special Big Boston Lettuce

Forms large compact heads and is one of the most popular varieties for forcing and open ground. It is very largely grown on muck ground for shipping to the larger cities. **Big Boston** is one of the best varieties for late crop, as it heads well in cold weather and is not injured by slight freezing.

Our strain of this lettuce is exceptionally fine. Heads uniformly solid and compact, and stand a long time without bolting. Some of the largest growers in this country are using Harris' **Big Boston** and find it equal if not superior, to any other stock obtainable at any price.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00 per lb.

May King. A very early variety. The heads form very quickly and are firm and of fine quality. The plant is small and practically all head, the leaves are light green, slightly tinted with brown on the edges, and are very crisp and tender, and a beautiful light yellow color inside the head. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00 per lb.

Dreer's All Heart. A very fine strain of **Salamander** which forms somewhat larger and more uniform heads than that variety. The heads are large, quite firm, light green shading to cream white inside the head. Stands hot weather well and is a very satisfactory variety for the home garden as well as market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

UNRIVALED. This is also called "Boston Unrivalled," "Green-Leaved Big Boston," "Long Lost" and a dozen other names. The heads resemble **Big Boston**, but form earlier and do not have the red tinge of that variety. Heads are firm and of high quality. An excellent kind for home and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75. 5 lbs. or more at \$1.65 per lb.

White Big Boston. This variety is practically identical with **Unrivalled**, having large heads like **Big Boston**, but does not turn red around the edges. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.65 per lb.

Holyrood Hot Weather. The heads are very large, quite firm and the leaves are thick, tender and of a deep green, blanching to white in the center of the head. This lettuce has a rich buttery flavor like the old "Deacon" lettuce, and stands a long time without running to seed. We regard this as one of the best heading varieties for summer use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

ICEBERG. One of the best varieties. Heads early and stands without running to seed a long time. The leaves are finely cut and curled, and of an attractive light green, while the center of the head is pure white and remarkably crisp and of fine quality. It is certainly one of the best kinds. We have a very fine strain that heads uniformly solid and compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

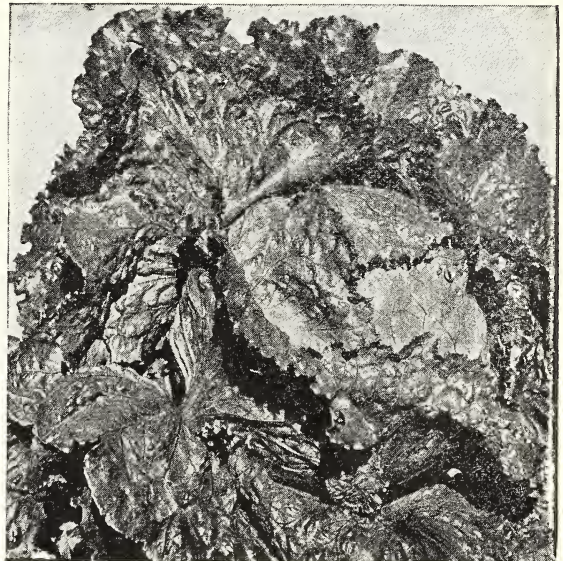
Wonderful or New York. This variety is called "Iceberg" in the West and is shipped to the Eastern markets under this name. It is larger than the true Iceberg, forming compact white heads as large as a small cabbage. The leaves are deep green, crinkled or blistered, and very large. The heads are round or oblong, very large, compact, and almost perfectly white after the outer leaves are removed. It is rather coarse in texture but very crisp and when well grown is an excellent lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. or more \$1.85 per lb.

Mignonette. Forms a small but very compact head of finest quality. The outer leaves are tinged with brown. One of the finest varieties for the home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Grand Rapids. The most popular curled-leaf lettuce for forcing. The plant grows upright forming a large bunch of crisp curled leaves of good quality. Our strain is very fine. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Ohio Grand Rapids. Grows larger and deeper green than ordinary **Grand Rapids**. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson. Forms a large bunch of curled crisp and very tender leaves, which are of excellent quality. One of the best of the large loose-leaved varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50



New York or Wonderful Lettuce

Lettuce—Continued

Deacon. We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce which has gained for itself great popularity. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the heads are nearly perfectly white and of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Salamander. One of the best varieties for summer use as it resists hot sun better than most other kinds. It forms large, compact heads of a light green color and of very fine quality. The leaves are more tender than those of most other kinds. We have a fine strain of this popular lettuce which produces heads that are uniformly compact and of the very best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

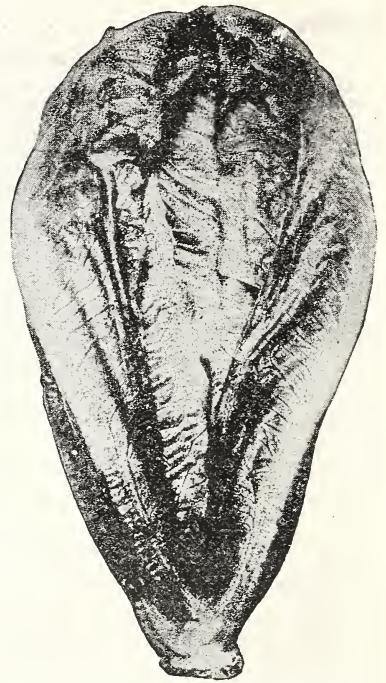
Prize Head. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. The leaves are exceptionally crisp and tender. They are much curled and frilled, and are tinged and blotched with brown. Grows rapidly, ready for use early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Crisp-as-Ice. A fine early head lettuce. The heads are very compact, crisp and of the finest quality. The edges of the leaves are tipped and spotted with brown. We consider this one of the best early heading varieties for home garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Hanson. Large compact heads with curled leaves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Curled Simpson. Forms a bunch of very much curled leaves of light green and of fairly good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Chicken. A very large lettuce that is grown in chicken yards to furnish green food for the poultry. The heads and leaves are immense and it grows very rapidly. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.



Cos Lettuce, Trianon Self-folding

Cos Lettuce

Cos, or Romaine, Trianon Self-Folding. This improved Cos lettuce makes a compact upright growth, and magnificent large heads a foot high which blanch perfectly white inside. When well grown on moist land this lettuce is of the finest quality. The mid-rib of the leaves is large, crisp and much resembles celery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 5 lbs. or more \$1.65 per lb.

Eclipse Cos. Earlier and smaller than the Trianon Cos and more compact. Heads very uniform and are so compact that they blanch perfectly white inside. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90.

We are now having the largest and hardest heads of lettuce from our garden that I ever saw in our garden. This is from our Iceberg lettuce seed. MRS. KATE R. CHESTER, Shelbyville, Ill. June 29, 1927.

We have had seeds from you for several years now and have found them very satisfactory. MRS. R. G. SHAW, Wellesley, Mass. March 12, 1927.

Mangels and Sugar Beets

A most economical and valuable food for cattle and sheep

There is no crop more valuable for feeding cows and sheep than mangels and sugar beets. Considering the fact that it is easy to raise 40 tons or more per acre and that the whole root is perfectly digestible, there being no waste as is the case with corn stalks or other coarse fodder, there is no other food more economical. Not only this, but cows fed on mangels during the winter will give more and better milk than they will on any other food. Sheep also are much healthier and ewes with lambs give more milk, and therefore raise better lambs than if fed only dry food. It is the poorest kind of economy to try to get along without them. Sow about 8 pounds of seed per acre.

Sow the seed in May in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Thin the plants by cutting across the row with a hoe, leaving a plant every foot. A man can easily thin an acre a day.

The whole labor of cultivating and one or two hoeings does not amount to much. The mangels are easily harvested and can be stored in a cold cellar or in pits where they will keep all winter.

Danish Yellow Giant (Sludstrup). This mangel has been found by the Danish Government to yield more and produce more actual food per acre than any other kind now grown. The roots grow to a very large size, of deep yellow color, not as long as Long Red, but larger around, and are smooth and handsome, having small tops and very few side roots. They grow over two-thirds above the ground, so can be harvested with little trouble. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Giant Yellow Eckendorf. This is one of the very best of the yellow mangels. The roots resemble the Danish Yellow Giant, but are more blunt on the bottom, being nearly the same size the whole length. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more at 30c. per lb.

Golden Tankard. Roots oval in shape, bright yellow outside and the flesh is yellow all the way through. The mangels are large, easily harvested and of high food value. We have a very fine selected strain of this variety. The roots grow uniform in shape and the flesh is of a deep yellow color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Mammoth Long Red, or Norbiton Giant. This variety has produced the largest yield of any kind of mangel at the field trials held at Cornell University. The quality of the roots for feeding is high. The roots grow very large and keep well. They are quite long, light red in color and grow well out of the ground so are easily harvested. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.

Half-Sugar Mangel. This mangel or giant sugar beet is intermediate between the large mangels and the sugar beets. The roots are white with red tops, and grow to a large size, oval in shape, growing half out of the ground, and have small tops. The roots contain a higher percentage of sugar, and are therefore more valuable for feeding than the larger and coarser mangels. This giant sugar beet yields much larger crops than any other kind of sugar beet and nearly as much per acre as the largest mangels. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more at 30c per lb.



Danish Yellow Giant Mangel

Melone (Ger.)

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes

Popone (It.)

A packet of seed will plant about 20 hills; ounce 100 hills; 2½ lbs. will plant an acre

Not Hard to Raise Melons

It is much easier to raise melons than is usually supposed and they are so delicious a fruit that every one who has any garden at all should raise them. All that is required is a good rich, well manured soil, that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation. Our pamphlet, "Cultivation of Vegetables" tells about raising muskmelons. It will be sent with any order for seed if requested.

GOLDEN CHAMPLAIN. The earliest muskmelon. See page 14. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.75 per lb.

BENDER'S SURPRISE, Harris' Special Strain. A grand melon for the home garden, market or shipping. See page 10. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.75; 5 lbs. or more \$2.50 per lb.

Irondequoit. This is one of the very best melons we know of. The fruit is large, often weighing 8 to 10 pounds; nearly round, well netted and light green. The flesh is deep orange color; thick, very sweet and of high flavor. We know of no finer flavored large melon. They ripen medium early and the vines are healthy and produce lots of good big melons. This melon resembles the Bender's Surprise but the flesh is less firm and the melons will not keep as long after picking. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

FORDHOOK. Rather small, slightly flattened round melons, ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is deep yellow, thick and of high quality. This variety is grown for market in many places. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.10 per lb.

EMERALD GEM. One of the earliest and best flavored muskmelons. There are few varieties equal to this for home use. While the fruit is not large, it ripens very early, and each vine produces a large number of melons. The fruit is almost round, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, dark green, slightly ribbed and with little netting. The flesh is orange color, thick, sweet, and of very high flavor. The Emerald Gem can be relied upon to produce a good crop of fruit even in unfavorable seasons when other larger and later kinds would fail to ripen. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.35 per lb.

Miller's Cream or Osage. This is one of the best melons for the home garden and also for market where it is known. The fruit is of good size, oblong in shape and dark green with slight netting. The flesh is deep orange color, very thick, deliciously sweet, and high flavored. The melons are uniformly of high quality, which cannot be said of many other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

OSAGE, Perfected Strain. This strain of Osage or Miller's Cream melon is a week or 10 days earlier than the old variety and the melons are a little smaller, but otherwise the same. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.35 per lb.

ADMIRAL TOGO or Gold Nugget. Although not a large melon this is a fine one on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. The flesh is of a deep orange yellow and very sweet and of a delicious sprightly flavor, quite distinct from other yellow fleshed kinds. The melons ripen medium early, and are produced very profusely. They are oblong and thickly netted, and weigh about 2 lbs. each. If a melon of medium or small size is wanted we would recommend the Admiral Togo both for home use and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50.

Paul Rose. Fruits of medium size and netted; resembles the Rocky Ford or Netted Gem in appearance, but has deep orange colored flesh like the Osage. In fact this melon is a cross between the Netted Gem and Osage and is two weeks earlier than Osage; somewhat smaller and of even finer quality. The melons average about 1½ pounds each; are well netted, have thick firm flesh and stand up well when shipped. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

HEARTS OF GOLD. The melons are almost perfectly round, thickly netted and very firm so they stand shipping well. The flesh is deep orange color, firm, very sweet and of delicious flavor. The melons are about the size of Rocky Ford. The vines are vigorous, free from blight and very productive. An excellent melon for shipping as it "holds up" well after picking. We have a fine strain of the true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

**Extra Early Knight**

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT. This is one of the earliest melons and is especially valued on that account. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, and well netted. The flesh is green and of good, but not of the highest, flavor. This is an excellent variety for both the home garden and market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per lb.

DELICIOUS GOLD LINED ROCKY FORD. This is the finest strain of Rocky Ford melon that we have found. It is not a yellow flesh melon as might be inferred from the name, but a regular green-flesh Rocky Ford melon. The "Gold-Lined" refers to a tint of deep orange color around the seed cavity which gives the melon an attractive and rich appearance.

The flavor is delicious, being sweet and sprightly. The melons are of medium size, heavily netted and very firm, so they ship well. Very uniform in size and quality. The vines are vigorous and hardy.

This is a very fine melon either for home use or shipping. The seed we offer was grown by the originator and will be found of the very highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.35 per lb.

Rocky Ford. This is the variety which has made Rocky Ford, Colorado, so famous for good melons. It is a fine strain of Netted Gem. The fruit is oval in shape and covered with fine netting. The fruit is of medium size and very uniform. The flesh is very sweet, yet has the peculiar sprightly flavor so much desired in a muskmelon. It is medium early and prolific. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.00 per lb.

Hackensack. A popular green-fleshed melon for market. Round, ribbed, and thickly netted; of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Peanuts

Peanuts can be successfully grown in the North on warm, sandy soil in a sheltered place with a southern exposure. South of Pennsylvania they can be grown on any good light soil.

Plant the same time as corn, in rows 2½ ft. apart. Drop the shelled nuts 8-10 in. apart, cover 1 in. deep. When the plants are nearly full grown throw earth up to them, this will cause the nuts to form.

Early Spanish. The earliest variety and best for the North. Per lb. 35c; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.



Melone (Ger.)

Watermelon

Popone (It)

A packet of seed will plant about 8 hills; an ounce 25 to 30 hills; 2 to 3 pounds will plant an acre

Anyone who has light sandy soil can raise good watermelons. Directions for culture will be sent with seed if requested.

The best varieties to grow depends upon the length of the season. In the North where the summers are short **Fordhook Early**, **Harris' Earliest**, **Cole's Early** and **Ice Cream** or **Peerless** are the most certain to ripen.

Farther south larger and better melons can be raised by using **Tom Watson**, **Kleckley Sweets**, and **Irish Gray**. These varieties will ripen in southern Connecticut, Long Island, New Jersey, Ohio and Southern Michigan.

Harris' Earliest. This melon ripens very early and is one of the best varieties on this account to raise in the northern states. Any one who has light soil in a sunny warm situation can raise these melons. The fruit is oblong and marbled with light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, and of good quality, though not of the best. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

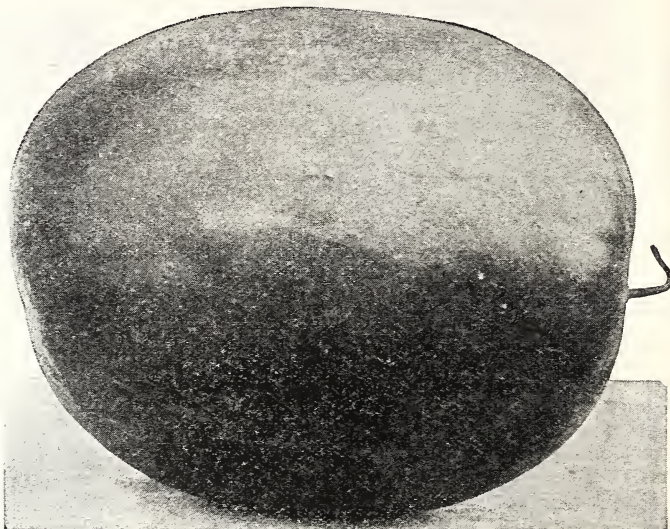
Cole's Early. The melons are not quite as large as **Harris' Earliest**, but the flesh is of deeper red color and very sweet, crisp and solid. The melons ripen very early and the vines produce lots of them. One of the best watermelons for private gardens in the northern states. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

FORDHOOK EARLY. This extra early variety grows well in a fairly cool climate and is, therefore, very desirable in the northern parts of the country where watermelons ordinarily will not ripen. The melons are larger than other early varieties, slightly oval, dark green mottled with darker stripes. The flesh is bright red and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo. This melon has become famous for its high quality. There is nothing finer in the way of watermelons than the delicious sweet, high flavored flesh of the "Kleckley Sweets." The melons are long, dark green with very solid, crisp, bright red flesh with white seeds. It grows to a large size and is always of superb quality. It is medium early and can be successfully raised anywhere south of New York State. Our Northern grown seed is much superior to seed grown in the south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. or more 55c per lb.

Ice Cream or Peerless (White Seeded). Early and of delicious flavor. Fruit quite long and light green and grows to a large size. On account of its earliness and fine quality is a very desirable melon for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. One of the very best early melons for home use. The melons not only ripen early, but are deliciously sweet, with firm solid, deep red flesh and small seeds. The fruit is nearly round and medium to small size. Those who want an early melon of high quality should plant this variety. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



Fordhook Early Watermelon

Halbert Honey. A medium early melon, and can be successfully raised in some of the northern states. The melons are quite long with blunt ends. The color is deep green. The rind is very thin, the rich, deep, red, sugary flesh extending within an inch of the outside shell. The rind is rather thin for a good shipping melon, but for home use or nearby market this is a superb variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Tom Watson. A long, deep green melon with bright red flesh, of high quality; resembles **Kleckley Sweets**, but has a tougher rind and grows even larger than that variety. It is an excellent melon for shipping and has become very popular in the South within the last few years. The seed we offer is **Northern grown** and of a very fine strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. or more 55c per lb.

Irish Gray. The melons are long and grow very large. The color is gray-green without distinct markings. The shell or rind is tough and firm so the melons stand shipping well. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and of very high quality for so large a melon. The seeds are brown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Citron, Colorado Preserving. This melon is used exclusively for making preserves. The rind is thick and clear white, and makes preserves of excellent quality. Cultivation similar to watermelons. The fruit is round striped and handsomely marbled. This variety has green seeds and is much larger and better than the red seeded citron. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

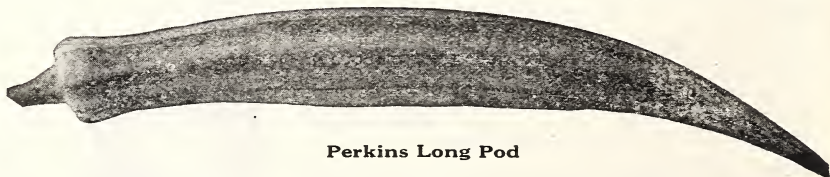
Ocher (Ger.)

Okra or Gumbo

Ocra (It.)

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 50 ft.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness as well as flavor to the soup. It is also used as a vegetable. The pods should be picked before the seeds are developed. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book. The seed should be sown in the open ground when the ground is thoroughly warm. In this latitude about the 1st of June. Sow in rows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and thin the plants to 15 inches apart.



Perkins Long Pod

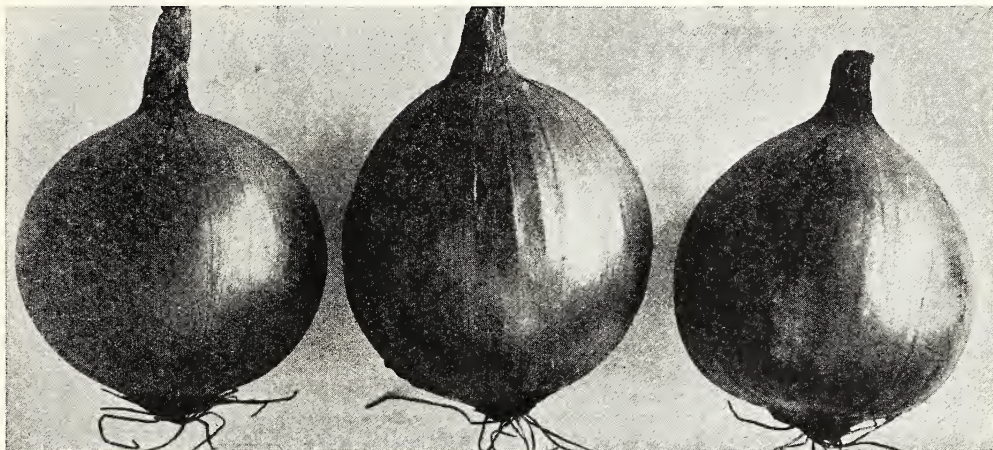
Perkin's Long Pod. This variety is now used almost exclusively by the soup canners, as the pods are of a deep green color and of fine quality, and the plant is very prolific. The pods are long, and somewhat ribbed or corrugated. The plant grows tall and the pods are 5 to 6 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Velvet. The pods are large, round and smooth, almost pure white, and of excellent quality. The plant grows 3 feet high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Zwiebel (Ger.)**Onions****Cipollo (It.)**

A packet of seed will sow about 25 feet of row; an ounce 125 feet. It requires 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

About Varieties: For market and storage a globe-shaped, yellow onion is usually preferred, although for some markets a red onion sells best. The types of Yellow Globe onions are shown in the photo below. The Danvers and Ohio strains are a little earlier than the Southport and are the most popular varieties. Mountain Danvers is the earliest yellow globe onion. Round Yellow Danvers is flatter than the Globe and matures earlier. Prizetaker is larger than the Globe Danvers and a little later. Ebenezer or "Japanese" is a flat yellow onion that keeps the year around. It is especially valuable for raising large onions early in the summer from sets. For pickles Early Barletta is best. The seed should be sown very thick so the onions will be small and the yield heavy.

**Yellow Globe Danvers****Southport Yellow Globe****Ohio Yellow Globe**

Onion Culture. Onions are raised in two ways, from the seed and from sets. Seed sown in early spring produces ripe onions in the fall, while sets set out at the same time make green "bunching" onions in a few weeks and dry ripe onions in July or August.

To raise good onions from seed the ground must be rich and in fine condition. Sow the seed as early as possible in rows 14 inches apart. Weed as soon as the onions appear and keep well cultivated all through the season.

To Raise Early Green Onions. Seed sown in June will usually produce fair size onions which if left where they grow and give a little protection will survive the winter and produce nice green onions earlier than from sets and at much less cost. White Portugal or Silver Skin is the best variety for this purpose.

Our Onion Seed is all grown from carefully selected onions, all inferior ones being rejected, and will therefore produce much even and better crops of onions than the seed usually sold. To get large crops of good, sound onions of good color and small tops you must have the very best of seed. Cheap, carelessly grown seed will not give such crops, even if it is perfectly fresh and germinates well.

Yellow Varieties**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS Harris' Selected**

Strain. The Yellow Globe Danvers has long been the most popular onion. We have a very fine strain of it which for uniformly fine shape and color and good keeping qualities we think has few equals in this country. This seed will produce onions of perfect globe shape with small necks and deep orange-yellow color. The flesh is creamy-white and of mild flavor. The onions are very firm, keep well and grow to a good size and mature medium early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. or more \$1.65 per lb.

Ohio Yellow Globe. This strain of Yellow Danvers onion has been bred up by growers in Ohio and is very popular there and in many other sections. The bulbs are slightly flattened on the bottom, but are otherwise the same as Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain of Yellow Globe onion has been found especially well adapted to muck land. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. or more \$1.65 per lb.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE Special Selected

Strain. This onion produces very heavy yields on good soil. The onions are of perfect globe shape and good deep yellow color. They are handsome onions and keep remarkably well. This is the best shaped and best keeper of the yellow globe onions. We have an extra selected strain of this variety which produces onions of uniform globe shape and deep yellow color and with very small necks. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. or more \$1.65 per lb.

Round Yellow Danvers. Flatter than the Globe Danvers, but otherwise similar to that variety. They mature a little earlier, which makes this variety desirable where seasons are short. The onions are of good size, of deep color, firm and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.70; 10 lbs. or more \$1.60 per lb.

Ebenezer. The mildest flavored onion we have ever tasted. Keeps sound and hard all winter. Very fine for home use and market. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10; 10 lbs. or more \$2.00 per lb.

MOUNTAIN DANVERS. A new early yellow globe onion. See page 15. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.10; 10 lbs. or more \$2.00 per lb.

Giant Gibraltar. This is the immense Spanish onion which comes into our market and sells for high prices. The onions are globe shaped, slightly flattened, deep yellow and very smooth and handsome. They often weigh several pounds, and the flavor is mild and pleasant. By starting this onion early and transplanting the young plants, very fine large onions can be raised. We offer genuine imported seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.60.

Prizetaker. A large handsome onion of bright yellow color and mild flavor. Single bulbs grown under favorable conditions sometimes weigh 2 pounds each. The onions are globe-shaped and of very mild, pleasant flavor. While these onions can be grown with perfect success by sowing the seed in the ordinary way in the open ground, yet the largest and finest specimens are obtained by sowing the seed in shallow boxes in February or March, and transplanting to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm enough. Two weeks later than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs. or more \$1.75 per lb.

Australian Brown. This is a variety possessing remarkable keeping qualities. These onions have been kept in perfect condition the year around. The onions are of medium size, somewhat flattened, and of a light reddish brown color. They mature very early, being two weeks earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Onions—Continued

Germination Tests. It is important for an onion grower to know just what per cent of the seed will germinate, so that he can judge how thick to sow in order not to waste the seed or get the crop too thin. All the seed we sell is given thorough tests for germination, and the exact results from such tests are marked on each label (except packets) so that the purchaser can tell just what proportion of the seed is of good vitality. This ought to be worth a good deal to any grower. We shall be glad to tell any onion grower just how our seed of any varieties he is interested in germinates in our tests before he buys the seed.

White Varieties

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. The bulbs are of perfect globe shape, very firm and solid, perfectly white and of fine quality. In the hands of experienced growers this is a very profitable onion, as it always commands the highest price. To get perfectly white onions the bulbs should be pulled as soon as matured and dried in the shade. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. or more \$2.90 per lb.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. An early flat white onion of good size and mild flavor. Excellent for family use or market, matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When the seed is sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are excellent for pickling, as they are snow white and very firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$2.60; 10 lbs. or more \$2.50 per lb.

Mammoth Silver King. A large white onion used principally for bunching while green. The onions are very large, flattened, pure white and of very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Extra Early Barletta. The handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion grown. When sown thickly the onions mature about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. Sow an ounce of seed to 40 ft. of row or 50 lbs. per acre. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. or more \$2.40 per lb.

White Welsh. This onion forms no bulbs, the onions being small and slim, and therefore, very desirable for bunching. If sown in four inch trenches that are gradually filled up as the onions grow, they can be safely carried over winter and will produce bunch onions very early in the spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Feb. 28, 1927.

I wish to tell you that we had all the growers stopped around here on onions. We grew from your seed last year. Lots of people took Prizetakers for Spanish Onions. We had 280 crates from 2 lbs. of seed. FRED C. REEVE, Macedon, N. Y.

Onion Sets

One quart (1 lb.) will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

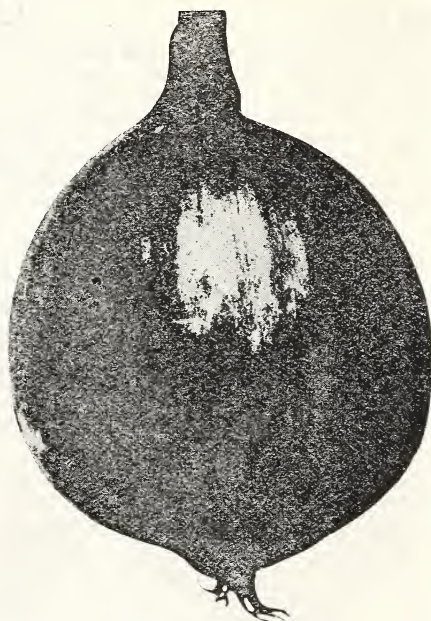
It is very easy to raise onions from sets and they should be grown in every garden. If the sets are set out early in the spring nice green onions can be pulled in a few weeks. A little later the bulbs grow large and are then ready to use cooked. They are of very delicate flavor. About the middle of July in this latitude the onions mature. They are then large, ripe onions which can be kept through the winter if desired. The sets should be planted about 2 inches apart and covered an inch deep.

Yellow Danvers Sets. These sets will give good green onions early and if left to mature will produce large ripe onions later. Qt. (1 lb.) 25c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.10; bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.75.

EBENEZER or "Japanese" Sets. By the use of these sets large ripe onions of the finest quality can be easily raised. The quality of the onions is far superior to other kinds and the yield is also larger. If the sets are planted early in the spring the onions will be ripe in July and can be used all through the fall and winter. Sets of this variety rarely produce seed stalks as other kinds do. See also page 15. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.25; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.00. Prices of larger lots on application.

White Sets (Silverskin). These make nice looking and fine flavored onions to eat while young. They also produce good large onions if left to mature. Qt. (1 lb.) 30c; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.35; bu. (32 lbs.) \$4.50.

Postage must be added if sets are to be sent by parcel post. See rates on page 5.



Southport Red Globe Onion

Red Varieties

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. Harris' Special Selected. The largest and handsomest red onion; keeps better than any other kind, and the quality is especially fine, the onions being of exceptionally mild flavor and very tender when cooked. The onions are of perfect globe shape, deep red, and with small tops. Our strain is very fine, being grown from selected bulbs only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.70 per lb.

Red Whethersfield. A very large, deep red onion, that matures early and succeeds well everywhere. The bulbs are flattened, very large around, solid and of fine quality. A good keeper. One of the best red onions for home use or market, where a globe-shaped onion is not required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. or more \$2.00 per lb.

Early Large Red (Flat). This is the earliest large red onion. The bulbs are large around and flattened, and are firm and of fine quality. This onion will yield good crops even where seasons are short and the soil not perfectly adapted to onions, as the bulbs mature very early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



Ebenezer Onions raised from Sets

Pfeffer (Ger.)

Peppers

Peperone (It.)

A packet of seed will produce about 75 plants; an ounce 1000 plants.

Peppers are not difficult to raise if the right seed is used and the plants are set out early on rather light, rich soil. If the peppers are kept picked before they turn red, the plants will produce great numbers during the season.

When sowing pepper seed cover very lightly, keep the soil moist and very warm. The seed will not germinate unless kept very warm all the time.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The largest early pepper. See page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00; lb. \$15.00.

HARRIS' EARLIEST. The earliest sweet pepper. See description page 13. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

Magnum Dulce. A very fine large pepper. This new pepper resembles the Chinese Giant in size and shape but is better than that variety in every way. The peppers average larger, have thicker flesh, and the plants are more prolific. The fruit is enormous, being the largest of any variety we have ever grown.

Those who want the largest peppers will find this variety an excellent one. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

OSHKOSH. A very fine yellow pepper. See page 15. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 85c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00.

California Wonder. This new sweet pepper from California is one of the largest and thickest fleshed peppers grown. The quality is very fine and it is a heavy yielder. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.35; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.50; lb. \$16.00.

Giant Crimson. (Also called Ohio Crimson.) We consider this one of the best of the very large fruited sweet varieties. It is as large as Chinese Giant, and is earlier and more prolific. The peppers are often 5 inches high and 4 inches across and very mild. The peppers are deep green when young and bright scarlet when ripe. A desirable variety for stuffing and mangoes. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.50.

Neapolitan. An early variety with peppers of good size, 4 to 5 inches long and 2 inches across. The fruit is mild and of sweet pleasant flavor. The color is light green when young and bright red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. One of the hardiest and earliest varieties. Bright red when ripe, deep green when young; thick flesh, somewhat "hot" or pungent. The vines are dwarf and produce a large number of peppers which are of good size and nearly as large around as long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

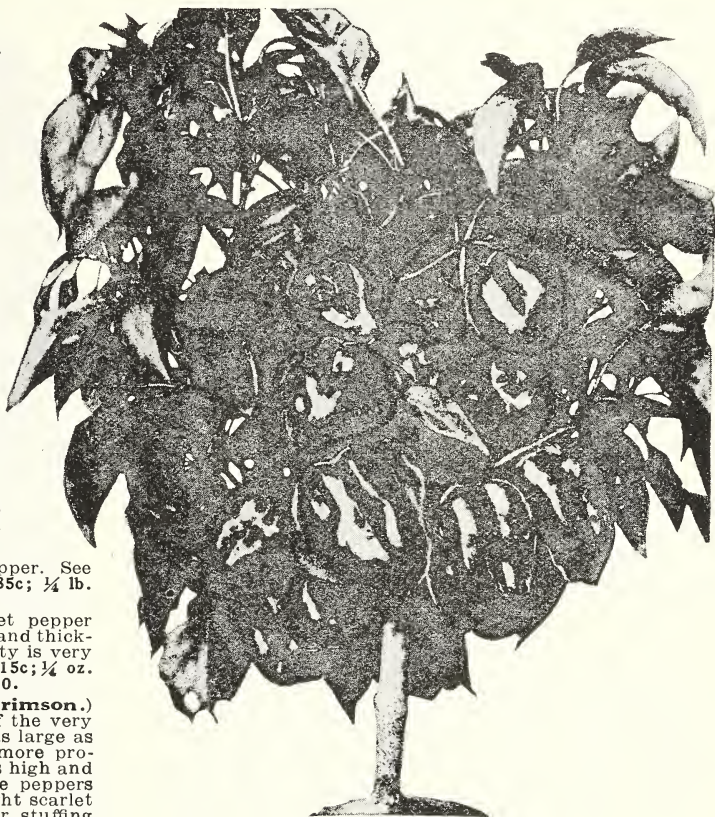
Chinese Giant. Formerly considered the largest pepper, but is surpassed in size by Magnum Dulce. The fruit often measures 5 inches high and four to five inches in diameter. It is a sweet pepper, being very mild flavored and has thick flesh. Matures late and not very prolific. Pkt. 15c; oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

Tomato or Squash. (Also called "Cheese" pepper.) The peppers are the shape of a tomato and quite smooth, deep green changing to bright red, when ripe. Flesh extremely thick and of sweet mild flavor. Ripens medium early. An excellent variety for salads. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Burpee's Sunnybrook. Practically the same as Squash or Tomato pepper. We have a very fine strain with large smooth fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Dawn. The peppers are green when young and when ripe are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of sweet, pleasant flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Royal King. An improved Ruby King with fruit that is larger around and not quite so long. Bears well and is medium early. One of the best large sweet peppers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.



Harris' Earliest Pepper

Pimiento or "Sweet-Meat Glory." Fruit of medium size, pointed or top-shaped, very smooth and glossy; exceptionally thick flesh which is firm, sweet, and of the very best quality for either salads, stuffing, or canning. The plants are quite tall and produce a great many peppers, but they mature quite late, so this variety is better for localities south of New York than farther north. The peppers are deep green changing to red when ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Sweet Mountain. A large red pepper with fruit of good size, about the shape of Ruby King and resembles that variety closely. The plant is very prolific and will produce a great many peppers if they are kept picked before they get ripe. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Ruby King. The fruit is 5 to 6 inches long, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, bright red when ripe, deep green when young, flesh thick and very mild. Harris' Earliest bears many more peppers but they are not quite as large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Giant Cayenne. One of the best "hot" peppers. The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through, being much larger than the old Cayenne pepper, and the fruit is equally pungent. Ripens very early and is wonderfully prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Cayenne. Used for seasoning pickles. The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe and of sharp, pungent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Pepper Plants

We can furnish pepper plants of superior quality, at very moderate prices. See page 114.

Erbsen (Ger.)

Peas

Pisello (It.)

A pound of seed will sow 100 feet of row. Two or four bushels per acre.

Sow Plenty of Peas: There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh, young green peas picked right off the vines in your garden and cooked immediately. If the garden is small, sow all the land you can spare. After the peas are gone the land can be used for late cabbage, turnips, spinach, etc.

It is well to sow early, medium and late kinds at the same time so they will mature in succession. This is better than to sow one kind three or four times during the season.

Market Gardeners find our stocks of peas to be true to name and of high germination. The actual percent which grows is marked on each lot of seed (except packets).

The very earliest peas like **Alaska** and **Surprise** have small pods but **Thomas Laxton** and **Gradus** are only three or four days later and have much larger pods. **Laxtonian** and **Hundredfold** are two or three days later than **Gradus** and have still larger pods. **Laxton's Progress** is an improved **Hundredfold** with larger pods. **Blue Bantam** is the same as **Hundredfold**. **Little Marvel** matures a day or two earlier than **Sutton's Excelsior** and produces wonderful crops, but the pods are not as large.

Alderman and **Duke of Albany** are strains of **Telephone**, but are better than the old type, having darker colored peas and larger pods. **Prizewinner** is a little later than **Telephone**, has short heavy vines and very large, deep green pods, and is one of the best late varieties.

NOTE—We are now selling peas by weight only. A pound is about 1 pint, 15 lbs. equal a peck and 56 lbs. a bushel measure. 30 lbs. or more of one variety will be supplied at the 100 lb. rate.

Early Varieties

LAXTON'S PROGRESS. We consider this new pea the largest and best of the early dwarf varieties. It resembles **Laxtonian** and **Hundredfold** very closely, but the pods are a little larger and mature a day or two earlier. These two points make the **Progress** superior to any other similar variety we know of. The vines are 15 to 18 in. high and the pods 4 to 4½ in. long, deep green and well filled with dark green peas of high quality. ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 2 lbs. 70c; 7½ lbs. \$2.10; 15 lbs. (peck) \$3.90; 56 lbs. (bu.) \$13.44; 100 lbs. \$24.00.

Laxton's Progress are the best peas we ever raised. MRS. C. W. MAIN, Ottawa, Ill. Mar. 9, 1927.

THOMAS LAXTON. (2½ ft.) Matures at the same time as **Gradus** and is quite similar to that variety except that the pods are a little smaller (2 to 3½ in. long) and the vines are more productive. On this account it is considered a most profitable early pea for market and one of the best for the home garden. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.90; 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$9.80; 100 lbs. \$17.50.

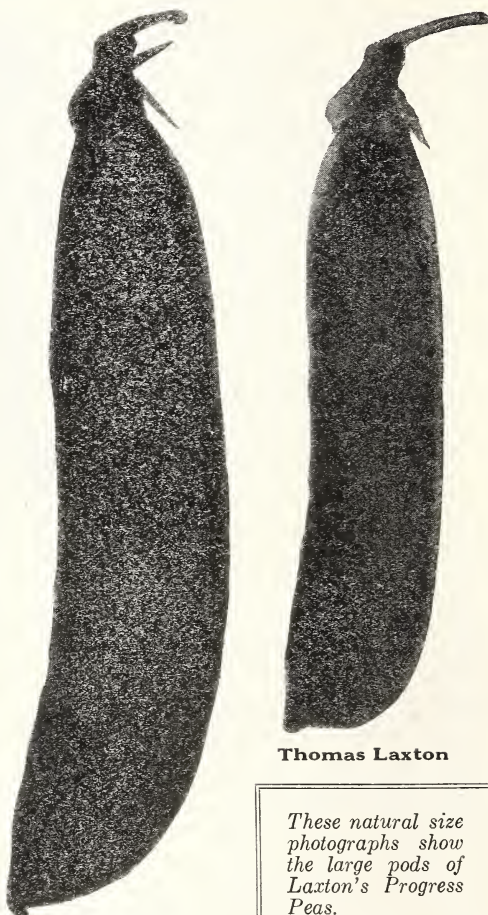
Sutton's Ideal. A new early pea, resembling **Thomas Laxton**, but larger and better. See also page 17. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Alaska. (2 ft.) One of the earliest kinds. Small pods. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 56 lbs. \$8.96; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Surprise or Eclipse. (2½ ft.) This is the earliest sweet wrinkled pea. Matures as early as **Alaska** and is of far better quality. The pods are of fair size, and the vines are very prolific. One of the very best early peas, and we highly recommend it for family use. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. (1 bu.) \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

First and Best, or Earliest of All. (2 ft.) Early as **Alaska** and larger pods. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 56 lbs. \$8.96; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Little Marvel. (15 in.) Deep green, one of the best early dwarf varieties. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.



Laxton's Progress

HUNDREDFOLD or BLUE BANTAM. (18 in.) This pea may be described as an improved **Laxtonian** as it resembles that variety very much but is a little larger and more prolific. The pods are 3½ to 4 inches long and well filled with large deep green peas of fine quality. The vines are 16 to 18 inches high and very strong. The peas mature the same time as **Laxtonian**, following **Gradus** and **Thomas Laxton**. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 56 lbs. \$11.76; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

American Wonder. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea. Prolific and of finest quality. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

GRADUS. (2½ ft.) One of the earliest large-podded peas. Matures only three or four days later than the earliest kinds like **Alaska** and **First and Best**, and has much larger pods and the peas are of the very highest quality. The pods are 3 to 3½ in. long and are filled with large peas which are very tender and sweet. One of the best early peas for the home garden and market. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Sutton's Excelsior. (18 in.) Larger than **Nott's Excelsior**, but four days later. A very fine dwarf pea with large, light green pods. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Early Varieties—Continued

WORLD'S RECORD. (2½ ft.) A new pea of the Gradus type, but a few days earlier and a little larger. The pods are 3½ to 4 in. long and filled with large peas of excellent quality. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 56 lbs. \$11.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Laxtonian. Very similar to Hundredfold described on preceding page. Very large, dark green pods and dwarf vines. Matures early and is one of the best early dwarf peas. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.85; 15 lbs. \$3.45; 56 lbs. \$11.76; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

Nott's Excelsior. (15 in.) Very early dwarf pea of fine quality. Pods 3 in. long well filled. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 56 lbs. \$8.96; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Medium and Late Varieties

Advancer. (2 ft.) Matures in mid-season between the early and late kinds. The pods are of medium size but so well filled they contain just as many peas as the very large pods of such varieties as Telephone, Alderman, etc. The vines are of low, stocky growth and yield immense crops. The quality of the peas is of the very best. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

ALDERMAN. (4-5 ft.) A very fine pea for main crop. Yields more than almost any other variety. The pods resemble Telephone, but are larger, deeper green and better filled, while the vines are of more robust growth and more prolific. It is really an improved Telephone and the best of this type. The pods are immense often 5 inches long and contain 8 to 10 large peas. Matures medium late. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$9.24; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

Prince Edward. (4-5 ft.) Alderman type, one of the largest podded peas with which we are acquainted. Very prolific and of very fine quality. ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$9.24; 100 lbs. \$16.50.



Gradus Peas



Alderman Peas

Lincoln. (2 ft.) One of the best midseason peas. See page 17. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone. (18 in.) An excellent late dwarf pea. Very large pods and peas of finest quality. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.80; 15 lbs. \$3.30; 56 lbs. \$11.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

Dwarf Champion. (2 ft.) One of the best late peas with short vines. Pods of good size (4 in. long) and well filled. Very prolific and of high quality. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.60; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 56 lbs. \$9.52; 100 lbs. \$17.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. (2 ft.) We know of no pea of finer quality, being very sweet and delicious. It is also very productive. Late and valuable for home gardens. Pods of medium size. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 56 lbs. \$8.96; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Duke of Albany. (4 ft.) Much like Telephone, but better. Large deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest quality, medium late. One of the heaviest yielding varieties. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$9.24; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

Telephone. (4 ft.) The old type with very large light green pods. Has been largely superseded by the dark green type such as Alderman. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.55; 15 lbs. \$2.75; 56 lbs. \$9.24; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

Champion of England. (5 ft.) The latest variety. Valuable to prolong the season. Very prolific. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 55c; 7½ lbs. \$1.50; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 56 lbs. \$8.96; 100 lbs. \$16.00.

Improved Stratagem. (20 ft.) A very large fine pea, strong and stocky, late. The pods are very large and the peas of the finest quality. The vines are short, so need no support. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Mammoth Melting Sugar. (4 ft.) Edible pods. The largest and finest of this class. The pods are cooked like string beans. Remove strings before cooking. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$2.00; 15 lbs. \$3.75; 56 lbs. \$12.88; 100 lbs. \$23.00.

Potlatch or Dwarf Defiance. (2 ft.) A very fine large podded late pea. Stratagem type. Pods are about 5 in. long and well filled. Yields well and is of fine quality. One of the best late varieties. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.70; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 56 lbs. \$10.64; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Prizewinner. (2½ ft.) An excellent pea with stocky vines that do not need support. The pods are very large and well filled and are very deep green. The vines are strong and produce heavy crops. The peas mature a few days later than Telephone. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

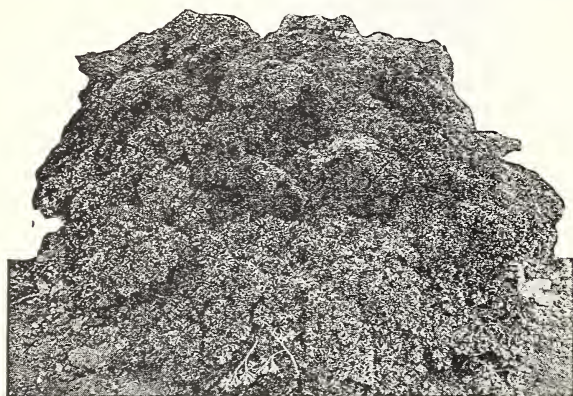
SENATOR. (2½ ft.) A high quality pea being the sweetest and finest flavored pea with which we are acquainted. The vines are 2½ ft. tall and well covered with pods which are 4 in. long and filled full of deep green peas, there often being 8 or 9 in a pods. They mature ready for use two or three days later than Alderman and Telephone. The vines are stout and need no support. ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 2 lbs. 60c; 7½ lbs. \$1.65; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 56 lbs. \$10.08; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

Petersilie (Ger.)

Parsley

Prezzemolo (It.)

A packet will sow 50 feet of row; an ounce 200 feet.



Dwarf Perfection Parsley

Sow in the spring or summer where the plants can be left until the following spring. Some plants can be transplanted into boxes of earth and kept in a light cellar window for use during the winter.

Dwarf Perfection. This is without doubt, the finest parsley grown. The plant is of semi-dwarf habit, very compact and of a beautiful bright green, while the leaves are very finely cut and curled. We think the flavor superior to other parsley. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Champion, or Triple Moss Curled. Very finely curled leaves. Medium deep green, of upright growth and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Plain. The leaves are not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Hamburg, or Turnip-Rooted. The roots are used as well as the leaves. The roots are boiled and served like parsnips and have a very pleasing flavor. They can be stored in sand and used all winter. We offer an improved variety called "Thick Sugar," which has nice, smooth roots of medium length, large around, and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.

Pumpkins

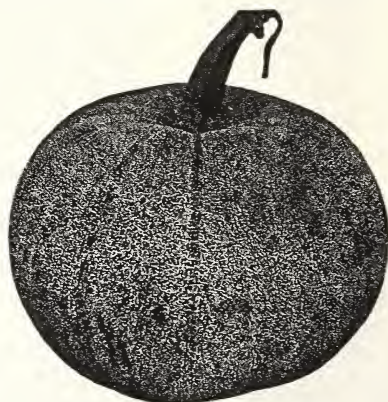
SMALL SUGAR. Small, deep yellow pumpkins, ribbed and flattened at the ends. They have good thick, sweet flesh that is excellent for pies. There is always a good demand for these pumpkins in market. They ripen early and the vines are very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Winter Luxury, or Improved Sugar. Grows a little larger than "Small Sugar," and the fruit is without ribs, lighter yellow and netted like a muskmelon. The flesh is thick and of fine quality, and they keep all winter, if properly stored. A very fine pumpkin for home use or market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Mammoth Potiron (also called "King of Mammoths" and "Jumbo"). The largest pumpkin grown, sometimes weighing 100 lbs. or more. The pumpkins are salmon pink, sometimes flattened; flesh yellow, thick and of fair quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10.

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field. Fine grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow, flattened at the ends. An excellent variety for the South. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Connecticut Field, or "Big Tom." The common large yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Our strain of this variety is very fine and produces the largest and handsomest pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 65c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.



Winter Luxury Pumpkin

Pastinake (Ger.)

Parsnips

Pastinaba (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 25 ft. of row; an ounce 150 feet.

Sow seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and cover the seed only $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep. Thin the plants to 4 inches apart.



Photograph showing how we transplant our Model Parsnips for seed on Moreton Farm.

HARRIS' MODEL. Parsnips grow to a medium length and are very smooth, without small roots or prongs, they are snow white, much whiter than other kinds, and therefore more attractive in market. Our seed is of our own growing from transplanted and carefully selected roots. It will be found far superior to the seed usually sold. See also page 14. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.10; 5 lbs. or more \$1.00 per lb.

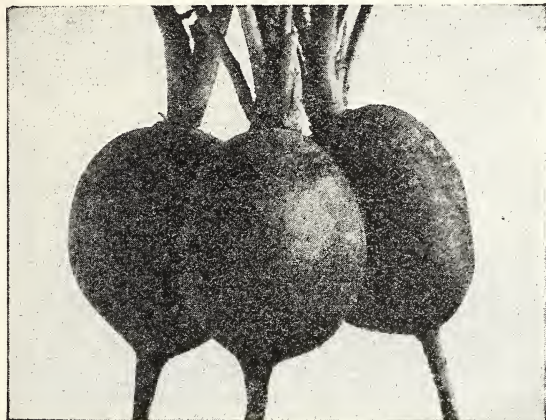
Long Hollow Crown. Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. We have a fine strain of this popular variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. or more 50c per lb.

Please send me $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. of Harris' Model Parsnip they were very fine last year. H. G. MARQUART, Orchard Park, N. Y.

Radies (Ger.)

Radish

Ravanello (It.)



Radish—Early Scarlet Globe

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE, Special Strain. A very early globe-shaped radish which market gardeners and others who grow radishes have found excellent for forcing or open ground. The radishes are of handsome shape, attractive bright red, and are crisp, solid and of the finest quality. They grow so rapidly that under favorable circumstances they may be pulled 20 days from sowing the seed. This is the most popular variety for forcing, as the tops are small which is quite necessary for this purpose and the radishes do not get pithy. Our seed is of the very finest strain, grown from transplanted roots, and will be found unsurpassed. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs. or more 75c per lb.

Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing. This radish is not as oval in shape as the Early Scarlet Globe and has smaller tops and matures a day or two earlier. The radishes are perfectly round, of very bright scarlet, while the flesh is white, crisp, and of very mild flavor. A superior variety for forcing and the open ground. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c; 10 lbs. or more 85c per lb.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped or Sparkler. Also called "Rosy Gem" and "Rapid Forcing." The radishes are perfectly round, bright red with a clear white spot on the bottom half, making them very handsome when bunched or on the table. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. or more 75c per lb.

French Breakfast. A handsome little olive shaped radish, very bright red except a clear white tip on the bottom. Grows very rapidly and is of very fine quality. It is especially well suited for sowing in the open ground and is also a good radish for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Philadelphia White Box. The radishes are round as a ball, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of a mild flavor. Valuable for forcing and open ground. Matures somewhat later than the earliest red kinds and has large tops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Crimson Giant Globe. Globe shaped, bright scarlet with crisp and solid white flesh. The radishes grow larger than Early Scarlet Globe without becoming pithy. Used for forcing and the open ground. The tops are larger than those of the earlier forcing varieties. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 85c; 10 lbs. or more 75c per lb.

Chartier. The best long red radish. The roots grow 6 to 7 inches long and about 1 inch in diameter. They are smooth, bright red, with white tips. Very handsome and of fine quality. They remain for a long time without getting pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Icicle. This beautiful white radish grows with remarkable rapidity, and is valuable for forcing as well as for the open ground. The radishes are long, straight, pure white, and nearly the same size the whole length. It is earlier than White Vienna or Lady Finger, and is of very fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. or more 70c per lb.

Giant White Stuttgart. A very large, round or top-shaped white radish, of good quality, used as a summer and fall variety, as the roots will stand a long time without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

White Strasburg. A first-class long, white radish for summer use. Will remain crisp and tender even when very large. The roots when ready to use are 4 to 6 inches long, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c; 10 lbs. or more 65c per lb.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Also called Cincinnati Market. Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth, and bright scarlet, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Delicacy. A very fine white summer, fall or winter radish; globe shaped, smooth, pure white with crisp white flesh of very mild flavor. One of the best radishes for late summer and fall use. Sow in July or August. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

A packet of seed will sow 15 to 20 feet of row; an ounce about 75 feet

To get radishes that are not too "hot" in the open ground, the soil should be very loose and quite rich. A little nitrate of soda applied as soon as the radishes come up will help a good deal. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin the plants to 2 inches apart. There is no way to prevent injury by maggots except to screen the beds with cheese cloth to keep the flies out.

By sowing radish seed in August or first of September much better radishes can be raised than in the spring and summer, as they are not injured by maggots in the fall.

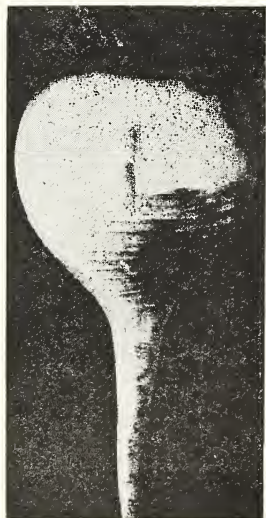
For forcing, Early Scarlet Globe and Harris' Special Scarlet Forcing are the most popular. The former is oval in shape, while the latter is round. Both grow very rapidly. Crimson Giant Globe is similar to Early Scarlet Globe, but grows larger and requires a little more time to mature.

For the open ground, Early Scarlet Globe is excellent. Earliest Scarlet White Tipped is very handsome and resembles French Breakfast, which is more oval in shape. Icicle is a fine long, white radish, smooth and of fine quality.

Philadelphia White Box is round, grows rapidly and is excellent for forcing and open ground. White Strasburg, Giant White Stuttgart and Delicacy are large, white radishes for summer and fall use.



Icicle Radish



Giant White Stuttgart

Winter Radishes—See next page

Winter Radishes

These varieties should be sown in July and August. They do not succeed if sown in the spring. They are excellent for fall and winter use, and will keep a long time in sand and in the cellar.

Long Black Spanish. A long, smooth radish nearly the same size at the bottom as the top. The outside is black while the flesh is very white, crisp and of fine quality. Popular in market. Keeps all winter stored in moist sand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Black Spanish Turnip. Similar to the above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Celestial or Chinese White. The roots are long, smooth, pure white, very solid and crisp, and of very mild flavor. This is the mildest or least pungent of the winter varieties. The roots grow 8 inches long and 2 to 3 inches in diameter. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Chinese Rose. Roots 5 to 6 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Rhubarb or Pieplant

Rhabarber (Ger.)

Rabarbaro (It.)

The roots can be raised from seed sown in the spring, and are ready to transplant to the permanent bed the next spring. Seedlings cannot be relied upon to produce the variety true to type no matter how carefully the seed is raised.

MYATT'S LINNAEUS. The earliest and best variety. Stalks grow very large often 2 inches wide, and are light green and scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.40.

Rhubarb Roots. The roots we offer are grown from seed of the Linnaeus variety. 15c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000. Roots weigh $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. each. Add postage if roots are to be sent by parcel post.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

Haferwurz (Ger.)

Sassefrica (It.)

A packet will sow 15 ft. of row; an ounce 75 ft.

"Oyster Plant," as it is often called, is easily grown and is used in the late fall and winter when there are very few fresh vegetables to be had. Market gardeners find this a profitable vegetable to grow where there is a good market for it.

The best roots are grown on rather light soil, but good ones can be produced on almost any good garden land. Sow the seed in May in rows 2 feet apart and thin the plants to 3 inches apart. The roots can be used any time in the fall and winter. They may remain in the ground all winter. Before the ground freezes a supply of roots should be dug and placed in moist sand in the cellar for use in the winter.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring 4 to 5 inches around, and is of the best quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs. or more \$1.80 per lb.

Harris Giant. This variety is larger and smoother than Mammoth Sandwich Island. Seed of our own growing. See page 17. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.00.



Salsify
Mammoth Sandwich
Island

Beisskohl (Ger.)

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

Bieta (It.)

An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row, a packet 15 feet.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens. Leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. Sown in the spring the leaves are soon ready to eat and will continue to grow all summer and fall. If given a little protection it will survive the winter and make excellent greens early in the spring.

Lucullus. A very large variety with curled leaves like a Savoy cabbage. The plants grow nearly 2 feet high and the stems and leaves are very large and of fine quality. The color is light yellowish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Silver Leaf. Large, smooth, green leaves with silvery white ribs and stems. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Sorrel

Sauerampfer
(Ger.)

Acetosa
(It.)

Improved Broad-Leaved. Used as greens, or for soup flavoring. Sow outdoors in spring, thin to 4 in. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PLEASE NOTE

No half ounces can be furnished of any seed the price of which is 30c per ounce.



Swiss Chard Lucullus

Seeds Delivered "Free"

Many seedsmen offer to deliver seeds postpaid or free of extra charge for postage. To do this it is of course necessary to add the amount required for postage to the price of the seed. Eight to ten cents per pound is usually added to the price while the postage rate in the second zone is only 1c per lb. and in the third zone 2 cents. It does not seem right to us to charge a person living within the second zone 150 miles of us, 8 to 10 cents per pound for postage when the actual rate is only 1 cent per pound, when more than five pounds are sent. We therefore ask our customers to send the actual amount necessary for postage on the seeds ordered by the pound.

Spinat (Ger.)

Spinach

Spinace (It.)

A packet of seed will sow 35 to 40 feet of row; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 200 feet; 20 pounds of seed an acre.

Spinach should be sown as early as possible in the spring. It will be ready for use in four or five weeks after sowing. For fall use sow August 1st, and to winter over sow the seed about September 1st in this latitude, and later farther south.

Spinach runs to seed quickly in hot weather, so the seed should be sown early in the spring or late in the summer in order to avoid having the crop mature in July or August. If sown about August 1st, spinach will grow very large and can be used from the first of September until the ground freezes. New Zealand spinach will stand hot weather well and give a constant supply of spinach all summer and fall.

About Varieties. Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy-leaf has deep blistered leaves, but runs to seed quickly. The new Long Standing Bloomsdale or Savoy is much better. The new Blight Resistant strain of Norfolk Savoy-leaf is valuable where spinach blight is troublesome. It should be used for summer and fall sowing. King of Denmark stands longer without running to seed than any other variety. The new Big Crop has large leaves and is the earliest variety. For wintering over we recommend Eskimo, Norfolk Savoy and Victoria, all of which are hardy.

July 5, 1927.

Those seeds you sent me this spring all came up fine. I sold 25 bushels of Spinach from $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed. ($\frac{1}{4}$ lb. King of Denmark and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Big Crop). WALTER A. CLEVERLY, Keene, N. H.



Photograph—Note how King of Denmark stands without running to seed.

King of Denmark Spinach

Named and Introduced by us in 1920

Those who have tried this new Spinach know it is a wonderful improvement over all other kinds. It not only grows fast and produces a large yield, but it stands two weeks longer before running to seed. The leaves are broad, heavy, dark green, and somewhat blistered like a Savoy cabbage. The remarkable thing about it is that it stands so long before putting up a seed stalk. This is a great advantage to the gardener, as he does not have to sell the whole crop within a few days as with other kinds.

The King of Denmark spinach resembles Long Season, but grows much larger than that variety and stands ten days or two weeks longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Victoria or Long Standing. The leaves are round, thick, broad, dark green and somewhat curled, and are of the best quality. Stands well without running to seed and is one of the very best varieties for either the home garden or market. It is quite hardy and can be sown in the fall for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called **Bloomsdale**). A very handsome variety, with dark green leaves curled or blistered like a Savoy cabbage, and is of first-class quality. Runs to seed quickly in hot weather. Used extensively for fall sowing to winter over for spring use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. or more 28c per lb.



Princess Juliana Spinach

HARRIS' BIG CROP. A very large early spinach. See page 17. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. or more 45c per lb.

Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. A new strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy leaf that stands longer without bolting to seed. See page 16. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. or more 40c per lb.

Eskimo, or Giant Thick Leaf. Has very thick deep green leaves of the largest size, and grows rapidly. Stands well without running to seed. One of the best kinds for spring or fall sowing. It is very hardy and stands the winter well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Viroflay. Very large, pointed leaves of good quality. Grows more rapidly than other kinds, so can be used earlier. Plant makes a more upright growth than Long Standing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

Long Season. This spinach stands longer without running to seed than any other kind except King of Denmark. The leaves are very thick and dark green—much deeper in color than other kinds. Resembles the Savoy Leaf in appearance, but darker green, and stands much longer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

Princess Juliana. This spinach grows close to the ground, has thick well-crumpled dark green leaves. It does not run to seed fast as many varieties, and retains its crispness quite long after cutting. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. or more 35c per lb.

Blight-Resistant Savoy. A strain of Norfolk or Bloomsdale Savoy which is quite resistant to the blight or "yellows", which is very destructive in some localities. A valuable variety for market gardeners to use for fall sowing. See page 16. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. or more 30c per lb.

New Zealand Spinach. Produces an abundance of leaves on stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer and fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c; lb. 55c; 10 lbs. or more 50c per lb.

Kuerbiss (Ger.)

Squash

Zucca (It.)

A packet of seed of summer varieties will plant 6 to 8 hills; an ounce 30 hills.
A packet of winter varieties will plant 3 to 4 hills; an ounce 15 hills; 3 or 4 lbs. of seed per acre.

The "bush" varieties like Crookneck, Italian Vegetable Marrow and Bush Scallop can be planted in "hills" 3 ½ feet apart, but the "running" varieties like Hubbard, Delicious, Boston Marrow, etc., should be planted 8 feet apart. The vines often extend 20 feet in all directions. Bugs often destroy the young plants as soon as they appear above the ground. To prevent this it is a good plan to spray the plants with a thin white wash to which some arsenate of lead has been added. The white wash should be like milk. Dusting lime or "Bug Death" on the plants while wet with dew will also keep the bugs off. Do not wait until the bugs appear, but spray or dust the plants as soon as they come up.

Summer Varieties

Early Giant Crookneck. The variety most generally grown by gardeners and usually sells best on the market. It is an improved strain of the old Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash, is as early as that variety, while the fruit grows nearly twice the size. The squashes are deep golden yellow and very warty. Dwarf or bush form. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more \$1.10 per lb.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. (Called "Cymling" in the South). The fruit is saucer shaped, pure white and scalloped around the edges. This squash is of excellent quality for summer use. Our strain is the improved Mammoth, which is much larger than the old kind and equally early. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. The same as White Bush Scallop, except that the fruit is yellow and has yellow flesh. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. This squash is very popular in England. The fruit is 8 in. to a foot long, 4 to 5 in. in diameter and of a creamy white color. It is used when half grown, the same as any summer squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.35.

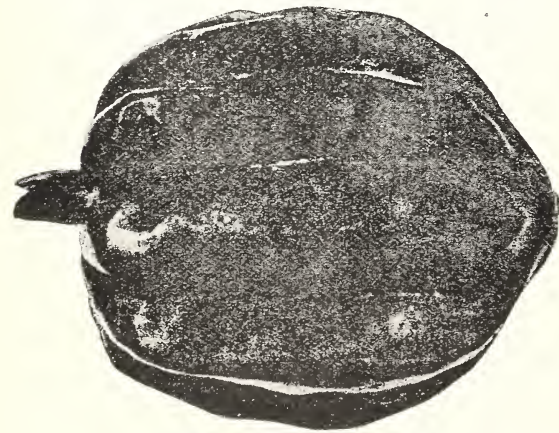
Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli). This is the most delicate and fine flavored summer squash we have ever grown. It is very largely used in Europe and is considered delicious by many travelers who get it while there. The fruit is long and slender, mottled dark and light green. It is used when 10 or 12 inches long and while perfectly green. It should be cut in slices and fried in butter. Try it. Italian Vegetable Marrow is becoming more and more in demand each year and market gardeners will find it a profitable crop to grow. Our stock is very fine. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

"Summer Asparagus." The above described Italian squash is sometimes very absurdly called "Summer Asparagus." It has no resemblance whatever to Asparagus being a variety of squash. Some people know it by no other name so we would call their attention to the fact that Italian Vegetable Marrow is the same thing. See prices above.

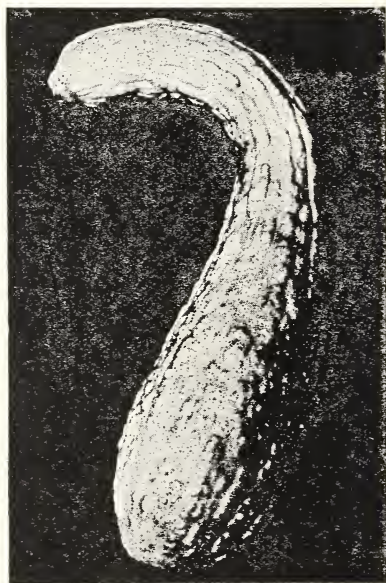
Fall and Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. An excellent squash, one of the first to ripen, well known and popular in market. Fruit is of good size, deep orange yellow, and with thick, yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Prolific or Early Orange Marrow. Early, fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh, good quality for pies. It is similar to Boston Marrow but of darker color. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.



Squash—Table Queen



Giant Crookneck

Essex Hybrid. A sweet, fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Fruit is round, ribbed and flattened at the ends, salmon-red color when ripe. Has a "button" at the blossom end. Keeps all winter. We have a very good strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.45.

Golden Hubbard. Like the true Hubbard except that the fruit is of deep orange red, making it very attractive in appearance, and is of fine quality. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Delicious. With the exception of the new "Quality" this is the finest flavored winter squash we know of. It is so dry and fine-grained that it resembles a good sweet potato more than ordinary squash. The fruit is not quite as large as Hubbard but is very heavy, and is of far better quality than that variety, being dryer, richer and sweeter. Gardeners find it profitable for market where good quality is appreciated. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20; 5 lbs. or more \$1.10 per lb.

TABLE QUEEN or Des Moines. The fruit is dark green, 4 to 5 in. long and 4 in. in diameter, deeply ribbed and with a hard shell. It is of a very convenient size for baking in the shell. The flesh is deep yellow, sweet, of fine flavor, dry and free from stringiness. The squash will keep all winter and should be allowed to ripen thoroughly before using. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

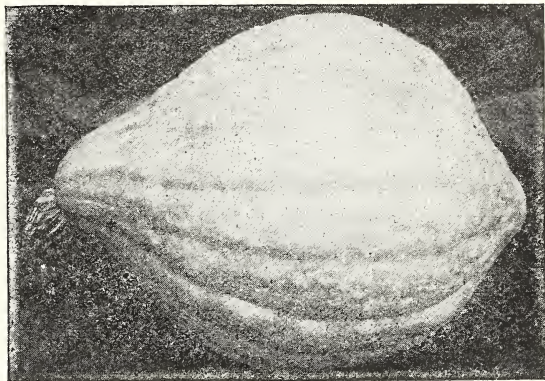
Squash—Continued

QUALITY. A winter squash of very fine quality. See description page 18. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

HUBBARD. True Original Strain. The standard winter squash. The fruit is of large size, heavy and of fine quality, cooking dry and without stringiness. The shell is smooth or somewhat warted, hard and deep green. When properly stored in a dry, moderately warm place this squash will keep all winter. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c; 5 lbs. or more 90c per lb.

Improved Warted Hubbard. This strain of Hubbard squash produces very large fruit covered with warts and of dark green color. Some well in the market, as the fruit is very handsome and of the largest size, but, we think, is not of as fine quality as the original Hubbard. The seed we offer is a fine strain of the true Chicago Warted Hubbard. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 95c; 5 lbs. or more 90c per lb.

Blue Hubbard. A new variety obtained by selection from the original Hubbard. The fruit is of a gray-blue color, grows very large and keeps remarkably well as the shell is extremely hard. The quality is equal to or even better than the original Hubbard. The shape and appearance of this squash is well shown in the photograph reproduced here. Market gardeners find an increasing demand for this squash. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50; 5 lbs. or more \$1.40 per lb.



Squash—Blue Hubbard

Liebesapfel (Ger.)

Tomatoes

Pomo d'oro (It.)

A packet of seed will produce about 150 plants; an ounce 2000 plants.

About Varieties. The earliest tomatoes are Canadian and Earliana. Marvanna is a blight resistant tomato of Earliana type. They are smooth but not as well colored as Bonny Best and John Baer both of which are about a week later, but more uniform and of deep scarlet color. Marglobe is a blight resistant main crop. Stone and Success are slightly later, but are very smooth, productive and of the highest quality.

Of the pink varieties June Pink is the earliest and resembles Earliana except in color. Early Detroit, is a little later, but has large smooth well-colored fruit. Globe is a few days later and the fruit is as round as an apple. Ponderosa is very large, but irregular and does not color well around the stem, and is not suitable for market. Trucker's Favorite is large, smooth, prolific and matures medium late.

HARRIS' PEDIGREE STRAINS OF TOMATOES.

We have for years made a specialty of raising tomato seed of the best possible quality and we think our strains of some of the new and standard varieties are as fine as can be found anywhere, and far superior to what is usually sold. The seed of these special varieties is all grown on our own farm, and the greatest care is taken to improve the stock by the most careful breeding methods.

SEED GROWN IN THE NORTH

Our tomato seed is grown in the north near the Canadian border and is very much better for the northern states than the seed grown further south.

John Baer

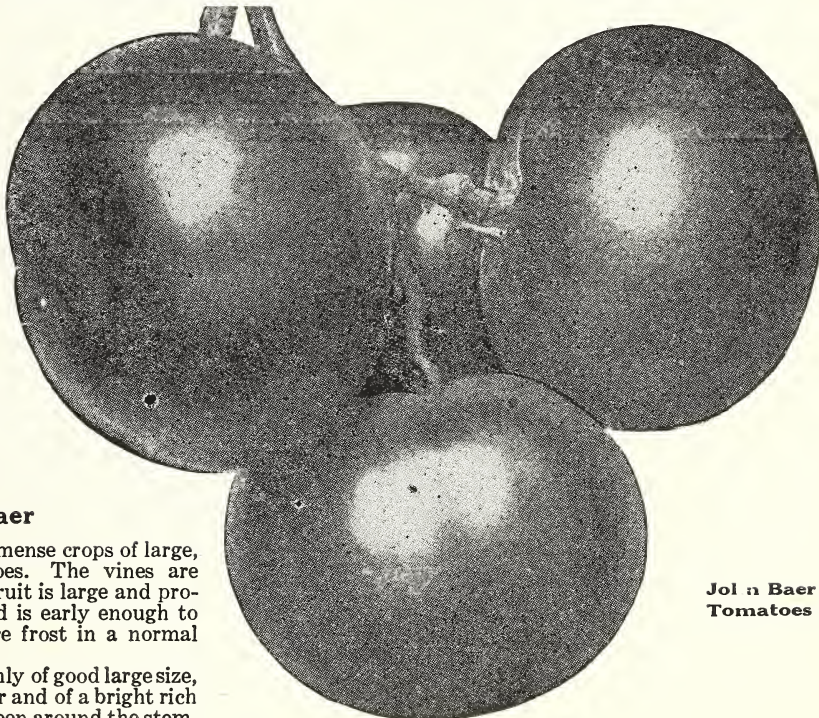
This tomato produces immense crops of large, smooth, handsome tomatoes. The vines are strong and vigorous. The fruit is large and produced in great clusters, and is early enough to ripen the whole crop before frost in a normal season.

The tomatoes are uniformly of good large size, perfectly smooth and regular and of a bright rich scarlet color without any green around the stem. The fruit is very free from cracks and not subject to black rot.

This is one of the best second-early or main crop tomatoes for market and canning. We have improved our stock of John Baer by careful selection so that it is now ever better than when first introduced.

We find by carefully conducted trials that our strain of John Baer is fully equal to any stock of this variety obtainable and far superior to most of them.

The seed we offer is of our own growing on Moreton Farm and will be found of the very highest quality in every way. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.



John Baer Tomatoes

Bonny Best—Harris' Special Strain

A magnificent early variety that should be largely planted for home use and market. The fruit ripens only a week later than Earliana and the plants produce enormous crops which continue to ripen until the vines are killed by frost. The tomatoes are large, as smooth as an apple and of a deep scarlet color which extends right up to the stem without any green tinge. This is one of the very best tomatoes for home use or market. We are sure there is no finer strain of Bonny Best than the seed we are offering. This is of our own growing from carefully selected plants, and will be found of the highest quality, producing the smoothest and most perfect fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

CANADIAN. The earliest strain of Earliana. See page 18. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

MARVANA. A new blight resistant early. See page 19. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

Marglobe

The new blight resistant main crop tomato that has so quickly found a place in commercial growing. The seed we offer was grown on our farm from stock seed sent to us by the United States Department of Agriculture. See also page 19. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Chalk's Early Jewel

This tomato is not quite as early as Bonny Best, but is a little larger. The fruit is smooth and regular and of large size, and of fine quality. The vines are very prolific, and the fruit ripens medium early. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Early Detroit

One of the best crimson or "pink" tomatoes. The fruit is of good size, perfectly smooth and perfectly colored. It is medium early and very prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Harris' Success

Although a little later than Bonny Best and John Baer, the fruit is larger and like Stone. It is of the finest quality for cooking or canning, being much sweeter and more free from acidity than most other kinds. The vines are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of very large handsome fruit of the best quality. Growers of green tomatoes for pickles will find this variety especially valuable as the fruit is very solid, of good deep color and free from blemish at the blossom end. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

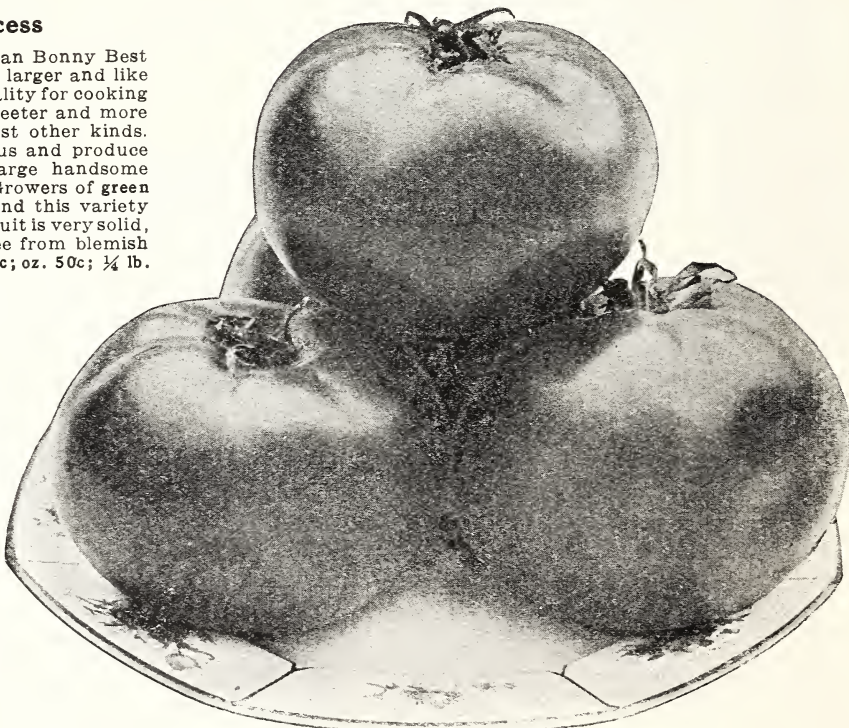
Feb. 8, 1927

Last year my Harris' Success Tomatoes sold for 25c to 50c more per bushel than others received, owing to their superior looks and quality.—GEO. A. WEBSTER, Glens Falls, N. Y.

Mar. 17, 1926.

I am a market gardener and have had good success with your seeds. Last season I had some of your Success Tomatoes on my load and the first storekeeper I stopped at said "Those tomatoes have class to them." It does a fellow good to have his goods appreciated.

—JAMES B. LARGE,
Wellock, Pa.



Harris' Success Tomato

Harris' Early Stone

We have selected this tomato for a number of years so that now it matures only a few days later than Bonny Best and John Baer. There is a good deal of inferior seed of this variety sold, but we have a strain of our own growing that produces magnificent, large smooth tomatoes, that are of deep scarlet color and very solid, and of fine quality, free from acidity. There is no tomato quite so good for canning. Canned tomatoes made from our strain of Stone are sweeter, more "meaty" and of better flavor than when made from any other variety. See page 18. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Golden Queen

The best yellow tomato. Large, smooth and of very fine quality being sweeter than other kinds. The fruit ripens very early and the vines are remarkably prolific. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

Dwarf Stone

Plants grow dwarf and stocky, like those of Dwarf Champion, and can be set out close together. The fruit is like Stone, solid and deep red, and of fine quality. Ripens a little later than Early Stone. Pkt. 12c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$5.50.

*"This has been my third season with Harris' seeds and I have found them superior to any others I have used alongside of them. Your tomatoes I used last year are equal to **** Super-selected in every way as I have some of them side by side with Super-selected this season and you can find no difference in the patch." G. A. MILLER, Belleville, Ohio.*

Tomato Plants. We can furnish fine sturdy plants of the most popular varieties of tomatoes. They can be furnished either ready to set out in the open ground, or if preferred, small plants which can be grown in frames for a few weeks before setting out. See page 114.

Earliana

Harris' Extra Early Strain

We have for years bred up this strain of Earliana tomato until now we have it so perfected that it not only ripens as early as any other kind, except Canadian but is also much smoother and more regular in size and shape and colors almost perfectly around the stem.

We have in our trial grounds practically all the early tomatoes that have been offered during the last few years by other seedsmen and have not found one that quite equals our strain of Earliana in earliness, smoothness and good color combined.

This tomato is not only very early, but it is also solid, very "meaty" and of exceptionally fine quality.

If you want very early tomatoes for the home garden or market, try this special strain of Earliana. It will not disappoint you.

Gardeners find this a most profitable tomato to raise. The early crop brings high prices and the fruit that ripens later is of such good shape and color that it brings almost as much as the later varieties.

We offer seed of our own growing at Moreton Farm. It is from Pedigree Stock Northern grown as we are on the north border near Lake Ontario. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



Harris' Special EXTRA EARLY Earliana Tomato



Yellow Plum

Red Pear

Red Cherry

Peach Tomato. The remarkable tomato so much resembles a high colored peach that it is easily mistaken for one. It even has the appearance of the bloom of the peach. The fruit is almost perfectly round, from 1½ to 2 in. across, and the color is yellow overlaid with red. The quality is fine. It is a very nice tomato for salads. Pkt. 12c. oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Red Cherry. These pretty little tomatoes are very useful for serving whole in salads, for preserves and pickles and also for ornaments. The fruit is about the size of a large cherry and is produced in clusters of a dozen or more. They are bright red and perfectly smooth. The whole cluster ripens at one time. The vines are very vigorous and produce an astonishing quantity of fruit. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

Red Pear or Fig. Pear-shaped fruit about one-inch in diameter. Sweet and of good flavor and will keep a long time. Wonderfully prolific and useful for preserves. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.75.

Additional Varieties of Tomatoes

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Ponderosa. Very large fruit that is more solid and "meaty" than any other kind, but the tomatoes are usually irregular and not well colored around the stem. The color is pink.....	\$12	\$60	\$1.75	\$5.50
Trucker's Favorite. A large, medium late pink tomato flatter than Globe....	.10	.45	1.25	4.25
June Pink. Very early pink tomato, resembling the Earliana, except in color.....	.12	.50	1.50	5.00
Globe. The fruit is round as an apple and is firm and of fine quality; color deep pink. One of the best tomatoes of this color. We have a very fine strain, producing fruit of the true globe shape.....	.12	.50	1.25	4.50
Dwarf Champion. The vines are stocky and do not spread like other kinds. Fruit is of medium size, very smooth and of an attractive pink color. Ripens medium early.....	.10	.45	1.25	4.25
Livingston's Beauty. Very fine, large, perfectly smooth, and very handsome tomatoes of a deep pink color. Ripens rather late.....	.10	.45	1.25	4.25
Red Plum. Small plum shaped fruit, deep red and of good quality.....	.12	.50	1.25	4.50

Yellow Varieties of Tomatoes

Yellow Pear. Small pear-shaped yellow fruit.....	.12	.50	1.25	4.50
Golden Queen. The best yellow tomato. See page 52.....	.12	.50	1.35	4.75
Yellow Plum. Small, plum-shaped, bright fruit; fine for preserves.....	.12	.50	1.25	4.50
Ground Cherry, or Husk Tomato. (Also called Strawberry, or Winter Cherry) Small yellow fruit enclosed in a husk. It is of peculiar flavor and is used for preserves.....	.12	.50	1.35	4.75

Weisse Rube (Ger.)

Turnips

Navone (It.)

A packet of seed will sow about 50 feet of row; an ounce 300 feet. It requires from 1½ to 2 pounds of seed per acre in drills, or 1 to 1½ pounds broadcast.

Turnips do best if sown late in the summer. In the northern states the seed of the quick-growing kinds, like Purple-Top Strap-Leaf and Purple-Top White Globe, should be sown about the middle of July or the first of August, and the slower kinds a week or two earlier. Farther south, turnips may be sown later.

The best results are obtained by sowing the seed thinly in drills 20 to 26 inches apart and thinning the plants so they stand 6 to 8 inches apart in the rows. The seed can also be sown broadcast at the rate of about 1 pound per acre. This can be done with a grass seeder if the seed is mixed with about 4 times its bulk of fine sand, corn meal, or any similar substances. Turnips do best on rather light, moist soil and are of superior quality when they grow rapidly on rich land.

PURPLE-TOP MILAN. This is the earliest variety in cultivation. The bulbs are clear white with purple tops, smooth and flattened, and much resemble the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, but grow even faster than that variety, and are ready two weeks earlier. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

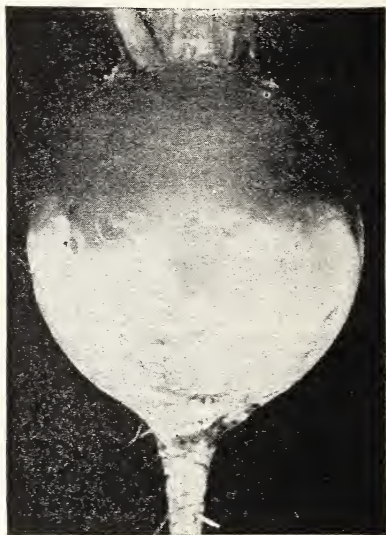
Early White Milan. Same as the Purple-Top Milan except that the turnips are pure white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. The old favorite variety for summer and autumn use. The turnips are flat, clear white, with purple top. They grow very rapidly and are of good quality. Seed sown in July and August produces fine large turnips in the fall. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Large, pure white, globe-shaped, with purple top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. This turnip is the same as the Purple-Top Strap-Leaf, except that it is globe-shaped and requires a little more time to grow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 18c; lb. 50c.

Golden Ball. A handsome, early yellow turnip, as round as a ball, with smooth, golden yellow skin and fine-grained yellow flesh. An excellent yellow turnip for table and market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A large, globe-shaped yellow turnip with purple top. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. The seed should be sown the last of June for fall use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip

Snowball. A handsome, round, pure white turnip of fine quality. It is perfectly round, snow-white, has small tops, grows very rapidly, and often gets very large. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Egg. An oval or globe-shaped white turnip, with pure white skin and of fine table qualities. It is popular in market and excellent for home use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Cow Horn. A long white turnip largely used for stock feeding, as it yields very large crops. It is also of first-class quality for table use. It is a rapid grower, and can be sown late. Often sown in corn fields after last cultivating. The turnips grow more than half above the ground and are easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Yellow Stone. This turnip is of fine quality for table use. It is almost perfectly round or globe-shaped, perfectly smooth, light amber in color and very fine grained, sweet and cooks dry and of mild flavor. Will keep a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Snowball Turnip

Ruta Bagas or Swede Turnips

The ruta bagas, or Swede turnips, require longer to mature than the common turnips and should be sown earlier. To get heavy crops of large turnips sow the seed June 15 to July 1 in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Thin the plants to a foot apart and keep free from weeds. These turnips make excellent winter feed for sheep and should be more largely grown for that purpose.

For table use ruta bagas can be sown later and will be of better quality, but not as large as when sown early. These turnips keep well and may be stored in the cellar in moist sand or in pits for use during the winter.

MACOMBER. A white Swede turnip of exceptionally fine quality for table use. See page 19. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Imperial Purple-Top. The roots are globe shaped, having the bottom half bright orange yellow and the upper purple. The flesh is yellow and of good quality. This variety grows large and yields heavy crops. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND. A fine strain of purple-top yellow ruta бага having smooth, handsome roots, bright yellow with purple top and no "neck." The roots are of medium size, perfectly round or globe shaped, very smooth and of fine quality for table use. One of the best for this purpose. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

PERFECTION SELECTED SWEDE. A very fine selected strain of yellow purple-top ruta бага. The roots are globe-shaped, very smooth and handsome, deep yellow with purple tops and have very small "necks." A heavy yielding ruta бага and one of the very best yellow varieties for market or feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c;

White Sweet or French. A globe-shaped white ruta бага with green top, and is of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 65c.



Perfection Selected Swede

Tobacco

In the North it is best to sow tobacco in a hotbed, greenhouse or in a box in the house in March or April and transplant the seedlings once before setting out in the open ground, which should not be done until danger of frost is past. Set the plants in rows 3 1/2 feet apart.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Most popular variety for the north. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.75.

Yellow Oronoko. A very popular light colored tobacco. Matures early and cures easily and makes a tobacco of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Havana. The finest Cuban tobacco so famous for cigars. Leaf thin, long and used principally for cigar wrappers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c. 1/4 lb. \$1.20; lb. \$4.00.

Aromatic and Sweet Herbs

Every garden should have a few herbs. Sow early in the spring in carefully prepared soil. Plant shallow and press the soil down firmly.

Basil. Used for flavoring soups and sauces. Plant about 2 feet high. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Borage. Often used for bee pasture. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; 1/4 lb. 60c; lb. \$1.85.

Caraway. Hardy biennial, seeding the second year after sowing. Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Coriander. The young green leaves are used in flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c;

Dill. Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. See page 35. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. or more 60c per lb.

Lavender. Used for its perfume. It is a hardy plant and will last for years. The seed is slow to germinate and people often fail to get it to start. It should be covered very little if at all. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Sweet Marjoram. Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. The tops of the branches should be picked off while young and tender and dried in bunches for use in the winter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Rosemary. A perennial that will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Sweet Fennel. The leaves are used for flavoring. Easily raised. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Summer Savory. Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Plant grows about 18 in. high with small, narrow leaves, which are dried on the stems and used for seasoning. Pkt. 8c; oz. 12c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Sage, Broad-Leaved. When once started will last for years. Should be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to six inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Thyme. Start the seed in a box in the house or hotbed, or sow in the open ground early in the Spring. Do not cover the seed, but press it into the soil. The plant will survive the winter if given a little protection. Pkt. 12c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Wormwood. A hardy perennial plant used in medicine. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and has small yellow flowers. Is often sown for poultry pastures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Plants

Holt's Mammoth Sage. This variety of sage does not seed, so we can offer only the plants. The leaves grow larger than the common sage, and are of superior quality. The plants are perfectly hardy and will stand the winter without protection. They make a very large growth, a single plant spreading out two or three feet across. By far the best sage for all purposes. Plants 15c each; \$1.25 per doz. Weight for mailing 1/4 lb. each, 3 lbs. per doz.

Spearmint. Every one should have a bed of mint in a corner of the garden. Very easily raised. 3 plants 25c; doz. 75c.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms can be raised in a cellar or any other place where the temperature can be kept between 50 and 60 degrees. The beds are made of horse manure mixed with fine soil. A brick of spawn will cover 10 to 12 square feet of bed. Full directions for culture are given in the pamphlet called "Success with Mushrooms" which will be supplied for 10c.

The spawn we offer is of a pure culture strain fresh and will give excellent results under proper conditions. One brick (1 lb.) 35c; 3 bricks (3 lbs.) \$1.00; 10 bricks (10 lbs.) \$2.50. Add postage if to be sent by parcel post. See rates on page 5.

A Collection of Vegetable Seeds at a much reduced price.

This collection of vegetable seeds is suited to the needs of those who have only a small garden. It is sold at a reduced price because it can be put up ready to send away before the busy season when time is not so valuable as it is later. The seeds are the very best we have.

We Cannot Make any Changes in This Collection. The collection is put up ready to ship, so we cannot change it in any way; but, of course, anyone may order additional seeds to go with the collection.

Collection No. 1—\$1.00

The collection is composed of one packet each of the following:

Beet, Detroit Dark Red	Cucumber, Early Fortune	Onions, Yellow Globe Danvers	Spinach, King of Denmark
Beans, Webber Wax	Sweet Corn, Buttercup	Radish, Early Scarlet Globe	Swiss Chard, Lucullus
Beans, Full Measure	Sweet Corn, Mimms'	Radish, Icicle	Turnip, Purple Top White
Beans, Scotia	Lettuce, Iceberg	Parsnips, Harris' Model	Globe
Cabbage, Copenhagen	Lettuce, Black Seeded	Summer Squash, Early	
Carrot, Chantenay	Simpson	Giant Crookneck	

For a Garden about 25 x 50 feet. The regular price of these seeds if bought separately would be \$1 50. Price \$1.00 postpaid.

Harris' Seed Potatoes

Do not use ordinary potatoes for seed. Unless the potatoes have been very carefully inspected while growing and all weak and diseased plants removed there will surely be a considerable reduced yield if such potatoes are planted.

Certified Seed. All our potatoes are grown from certified seed and some of the crops were certified. We offer both certified and uncertified seed. There will be very little difference in the yields as both are practically free from disease. All the fields were carefully inspected and any plants that did not appear normal were removed.

The prices here given are for the potatoes carefully put up for shipment and delivered to freight house or express office without extra charge, but the purchaser is to pay the freight or express charges. Please write for prices on large lots. **All orders are subject to our acceptance.**

Potatoes Shipped in Sacks or Barrels. We can ship potatoes either in barrels or in sacks. Sacks hold 2 ½ bu. (150 lbs.). Barrels hold 3 bu. (180 lbs.). The cost of barrels is considerably higher than sacks, so we have to charge a higher rate when the potatoes are to be shipped in barrels.

Shipping Season. It is usually safe to ship potatoes from here about April 1st. We can ship earlier in paper-lined barrels, if our customers wish us to do so, with little risk, but we will not hold ourselves responsible for loss by freezing if the potatoes are ordered sent earlier than in our judgment it is safe to ship them.

Half bushels and half pecks will be sent at half the bushel and peck price. We will send two or three different varieties in a barrel without extra charge, but cannot send more than one variety in a sack.

Order Early. We always run out of some varieties of potatoes before planting time, so to be sure to get what you want, order early. When orders are sent late in the season please mention whether we may substitute some other kind if sold out of the variety wanted. We will book orders at any time and ship the potatoes when safe to do so.



Bovee Potato

Bovee

This potato is medium early and yields larger crops than the extra early kinds. The potatoes are oblong and have numerous shallow eyes. The color is white with pink shades in spots. The quality is first class. This potato matures a little earlier than the old Early Rose, but a little later than Early Ohio and other similar kinds. This is a very profitable variety to raise on account of the heavy yields obtained. It is also an excellent potato for family use as it matures early and also keeps well during the winter and the quality is exceptionally fine.

Certified Seed. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$8.00; barrel (3 bu.) \$10.25.

The Bovee potatoes are fine. Have some that weigh ½ lb. and hills with ten or more good marketable potatoes in. H. B. HUPTEN, Gibson, Pa.

Irish Cobbler

The leading early potato. It yields better than any other kind that is equally early. The potatoes are round, white, have rather deep eyes and are of fine quality. They mature as early as any potato grown except Early Ohio and Triumph.

Much of the so called Irish Cobbler seed sold is either not that variety at all or is mixed with other kinds which are usually later and make the crop mature unevenly. The seed we offer is pure and true to name.

Certified seed. Peck \$1.25; single bu. \$3.75; sack of 2 ½ bu. \$8.00; Barrel (3 bu.) \$10.25.

Not certified but grown from certified seed. Peck \$1.15; bu. \$3.50; sack \$7.50; barrel \$9.65.

Green Mountain

High Class Certified Seed

If you want nice, mealy, white potatoes of finest quality for your own table, raise some Green Mountains. There is no potato of finer quality. They are far superior to the kinds usually raised. The tubers are round, slightly flattened, and have few and shallow eyes. The skin is white with a slight netting which usually goes with fine quality.

This variety yields heavy crops on soil suited to it. It seems to do best on rather light or gravelly soil and in northern localities, although it is very largely grown and produces heavy yields on Long Island. For Eastern New York and all of New England it is one of the very best potatoes both as to yield and quality.

Certified seed. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$8.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$10.85.

Feb. 15, 1926.

Please find enclosed my order for Green Mountain potatoes. I want to tell you that my customers told me they never ate such nice potatoes. I certainly had a fine lot and hope to plant more this year. F. M. CHADWICK, Marstons Mills, Mass.

Early Ohio

The potatoes are oblong with square ends, shallow eyes, smooth skin tinged with pink. The vines are small and compact and the potatoes ripen very early, this being one of the earliest varieties in existence. The yield is usually not as high as Irish Cobblers or Bovees.

Grown from certified seed. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.75; sack (2 ½ bu.) \$8.00; barrel (3 bu.) \$10.25.

Feb. 20, 1926.

The half bushel of Green Mountain potatoes I bought from you last year were very satisfactory, there were none better grown in Hicksville, as you know Hicksville, is the heart of the potato growing district of Nassau County. CHARLES G. GILMAN, Hicksville, L. I., N. Y.



Green Mountain

Golden Rural or Rural Russet

The Golden Rural or Rural Russet has very strong, vigorous, healthy vines that do not usually blight. The leaves are dark green, while the stems are purple and often as big around as your finger. The potatoes are round, somewhat flattened, eyes quite shallow and the slightly russet skin is very rarely affected with scab. The flesh is pure white, very firm and of fine quality. Each hill usually has 7 to 9 good sized potatoes. There are rarely any small ones.

After raising this variety for years, we are convinced that it will produce larger crops one year after another than any other kind where conditions of soil and climate suit it, as they do here and in a large section of country in the northern states.

It will pay any grower to discard seed potatoes that he is not sure are free from disease and plant Golden Rurals even if the cost is three times as much. An increased yield of 100 bushels more per acre will undoubtedly result.

Certified seed. Pk. \$1.15; bu. \$3.50; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$7.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$9.65.

Not certified but grown from certified seed. Bu. \$3.00; sack \$6.75; barrel (3 bu.) \$8.75. Write for price on large lots.



Golden Rural or Rural Russet

Last spring I got some Rural Russet potatoes from you. Planted just one-tenth acre and in the fall dug 51 1/2 bu. of very nice potatoes from the piece. This is at the rate of 515 bu. per acre—not so bad. J. M. PALMER, Norwood, N. Y.

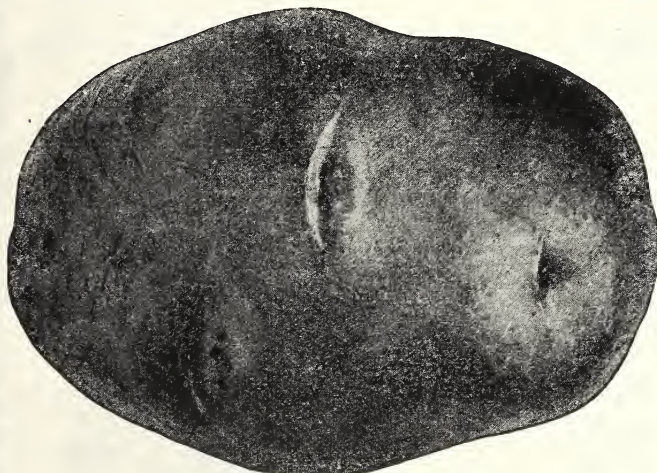
No. 9 or Heavy Weight

This potato has steadily won a place for itself each year near the top of the list for yield in New York State. There are very few kinds equal to it.

The potatoes are round to oblong, have fairly numerous medium shallow eyes, purple sprouts, and smooth white skin. The vines are rather stocky and very vigorous and resistant to disease. This is the best of the Rural or Carman class.

Certified seed. Pk. \$1.15; single bu. \$3.50; sack (2 1/2 bu.) \$7.50; barrel (3 bu.) \$9.65.

Not certified but grown from certified seed. Bu. \$3.00; sack \$6.75; barrel (3 bu.) \$8.75. Please write for price on large lots.



No. 9 or Heavy Weight Potato

There is a wonderful difference between the crops obtained from high-grade seed potatoes free from disease, and from common potatoes used for seed. The increase from the use of good seed is often over 100 bu. per acre. The cost for seed may be \$8.00 or \$10.00 per acre more, but that is nothing compared with the greater value of the crop.

New Improved SEMESAN BEL—Treats 16-20 bu. cut potatoes or twice as many as the old form, and is more effective for disease control. See page 117 for prices. *Descriptive booklet free on request. Please write.*

Buckwheat

Buckwheat is easily raised and will make profitable crops on rather poor land, where other grain would fail. It is also largely used as a cover crop in orchards. Sow in June or July, using 3 pecks to 1 bushel of seed to the acre.

JAPANESE. This is the largest buckwheat. The plant makes a more vigorous and larger growth than the common kind and yields more. We have some very fine seed of the true Japanese variety which is hard to get. The kernels are very large, being nearly twice the size of ordinary Japanese, dark brown or black, and are plump and heavy. Most of the so-called Japanese buckwheat that is sold is badly mixed with the common gray variety and the kernels are more or less gray and much smaller than the true Japanese. Sample will be sent if requested. Pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$2.10; bag (2 bu.) \$3.70. Any greater quantity \$1.85 per bu.

Silver Hull. The kernels are gray and are much smaller than the Japanese variety. They are very plump and heavy and make excellent flour. Pk. 60c; bu. \$2.00; bag (2 bu.) \$3.50. Any greater quantity \$1.75 per bu.

Mixed. We can supply this in a mixture of Japanese and Silver Hull suitable for cover crops or grain for feeding purposes at the following low price. Bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.65; bag of 2 bu. \$2.90; any greater quantity \$1.45 per bu. No charge for bags.



Japanese Buckwheat

Barley

There is no cheaper or better feed than barley for hogs, cattle and horses. It can be raised at much less expense and labor than corn and is of equal food value. An acre of barley will often produce nearly as much as an acre of corn and the expense of raising it is less than half.

Sow very early on good land after corn or potatoes. Fertilize if the land is not rich.

New Alpha Barley

This is a new variety which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-rowed barley with very long heads and very large, plump heavy grain of the highest quality. The heads are usually 4 to 5 inches long and well filled. The straw is long very strong and stands up well.

This barley matures later than the common 6 rowed and is therefore better for raising with oats, as the two crops mature at the same time.

The yield on good land is usually 45 to 50 bu. per acre. We have had yields on our own farm of 60 bu. per acre. 45 bu. of barley is equal in weight to 38 bu. of shelled corn, which is about the usual yield per acre.

We should be glad to send any one interested a sample. The barley we offer was grown from certified seed and is of the highest quality. Pk. 70c; single bushel \$2.00; bag of 2 bu. (96 lbs.) \$3.50; 10 bu. or more \$1.65 per bu.

Featherstone Barley. A Cornell production now considered the best six-rowed barley. Produces good yields and matures early. The heads are of good size and the straw is quite tall and very strong. Pk. 60c; bu. (48 lbs.) \$1.90; bag of 2 bu. \$3.40; 10 bu. or more \$1.60 per bu.



Alpha Barley

Oats

The Cornell Agricultural College and Experiment Station has developed several very productive varieties of oats during the past few years which we are now able to offer in considerable quantities at very reasonable prices. The oats we offer are grown from certified seed free from smut and weed seeds. The oats are thoroughly cleaned and put up in good bags for which no extra charge is made. It will not pay to use common mixed oats for seed when these improved high yielding kinds can be procured at such moderate prices.

Ithacan Oats

This variety originated at Cornell College of Agriculture and has given the highest average yield in many trials in different counties of New York State. Cornellian has in some cases yielded more but the Ithacan oats are much whiter and larger.

The heads are branching or panicle type; the spikelets usually have two grains and often three; the straw is medium tall and stiff. The yield is as high as any variety grown and much higher than common kinds.

These oats mature medium early and do not lodge even on rich land in a normal season. Sow 2 1/2 bu. per acre.

Professor Bussell of the Plant Breeding Department at Cornell says:

"In test plots conducted in various counties of the state during the years 1921-1926 inclusive it yielded among the best of all sorts tested. We consider the Ithacan oats superior in yield to most varieties of white oats and recommend it with confidence."

We have some very fine seed of this improved variety that is pure and free from weed seeds. Peck 60c; bu. \$1.25; bag of 2 1/2 bu. (80 lbs.) \$2.75; 10 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu.

Cornellian Oats

A remarkably heavy yielding variety which originated at Cornell Agricultural College. The heads are large, branching or tree-shaped, and stand up well. The kernels are long, rather slender but have very thin hulls so the "meat" is large. The color is gray shading to almost brown or black on some kernels. The yield is often 80 bu. per acre, on very ordinary land, which is 20 bu. more than common kinds produced under the same conditions. These are not handsome oats to look at, but the quality for feeding is so superior on account of the thin hulls, and the yield is so large that they should be extensively grown for feeding.

Usually the object in raising oats is to get the largest yield per acre of high quality oats for feeding. This the Cornellian will do. Peck 50c; single bu. \$1.25; bag (2 1/2 bu.) \$2.75; 10 bu. or more at \$1.00 per bu.



Hullless Oats



Ithacan Oats

New Hullless Oats

The hulls of this new variety of oats come off when the oats are threshed and leave the kernels bare like wheat. These oats will without doubt be in great demand by the makers of oat meal. We have raised these oats two years and the yield has been satisfactory both seasons. The average yield has been 49 bu. per acre. These oats weigh 50 lbs. per measured bushel, being heavier than barley. They are all "meat." They make ideal food for chickens and pigs.

It will pay to raise these oats. Try them. Sow 1 1/2 measured bushel or 75 lbs. per acre.

As these oats are quite subject to smut it is well to treat the seed with formaldehyde before sowing it. Lb. 25c; peck (12 1/2 lbs.) \$1.00; bushel (50 lbs.) \$3.50.

Spring Wheat

Spring wheat can be raised anywhere in the north-eastern states as well as in the West. Sow as early as possible using 2 bushels of seed per acre.

Marquis. A very early beardless wheat that succeeds well in the East, producing larger yields than any other kind. This is due to its earliness and freedom from rust. Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50; 2 bu. or more at \$3.25 per bu.

Spring Rye

This variety of rye will produce fairly good crops when sown in the spring. In some seasons the yield is equal to winter rye, but as a rule winter rye yields better. The straw is similar to winter rye but the heads are not quite as large. Pk. 85c; bu. (56 lbs.) \$2.90; 2 bu. or more at \$2.75 per bu.

Speltz or Emmer

A Russian grain that has become quite popular in the West for feeding purposes. It resembles oats somewhat and is grown in the same way. Its principal value is for poor, dry land where oats or wheat would not give a profitable crop. It will grow and produce a crop on land that is so poor and dry that oats or barley would fail entirely.

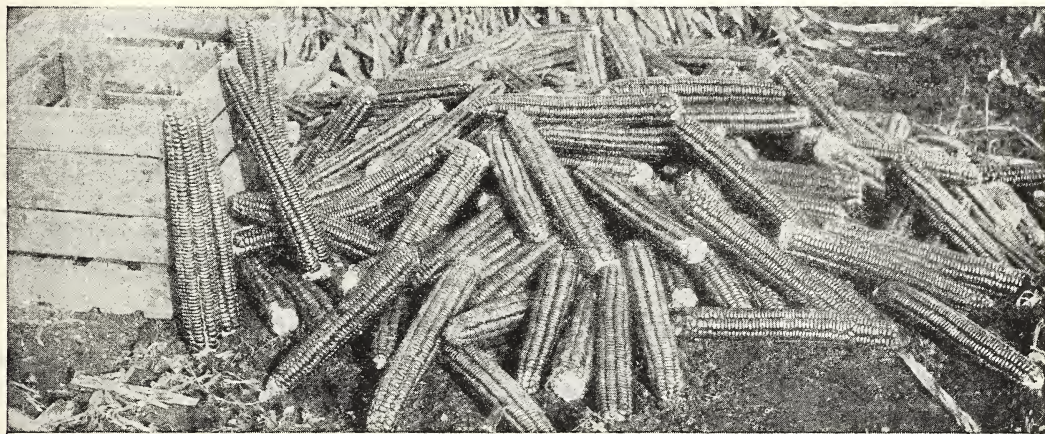
It yields more bushels per acre than either oats or barley under the same conditions. It is often mixed with oats and helps to make a larger yield. It should be ground before feeding. Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre, the same way as you would oats or barley. Pk. 50c; bu. (40 lbs.) \$1.90; 2 bu. or more \$1.75 per bu. Special prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

Northern Grown Seed Corn

It is of the greatest importance to growers in the northern parts of the country to use seed raised in the north. If the seed is raised in the West or South the corn will not mature in an average season. Many dealers situated in the North sell seed corn raised in the western "corn belt" so great care should be taken to ensure getting northern grown seed.

All the seed corn we sell (except some larger varieties used for ensilage) is grown here in Western New York near Lake Ontario. This ensures early maturity because no late corn will get ripe in this locality.

Special Drying Houses. We have three large drying houses equipped with large fans which continually blow warm dry air through the ear corn which is spread on screened floors. In a very few days the moisture is taken out of the ears and the corn is then in no danger from damage by freezing or mold. If corn containing considerable moisture is frozen the germ will be either killed or so weakened that it will fail to give good strong sprouts. This is the principle reason for seed corn failing to grow. It pays to use carefully cured seed rather than to depend upon corn that has been subject to freezing.



Hall's Gold Nugget

We introduced this corn a number of years ago and it has now become very popular and a standard variety.

The ears, which are shown in the above illustration, are often 12 to 13 inches long and over 6 inches around and weigh over a pound. The kernels are simply immense, being twice as large as most other varieties. To those who are accustomed to raising the ordinary yellow "state" corn with small kernels, these immense ears are astonishing. The kernels are so large that an ear, having as it does only eight rows, is twice as large around as common eight-rowed corn and usually much longer. Two of these big ears are often produced on one stalk. It is no more trouble to husk, handle and shell a big ear than a small one and you get twice as much corn from the big ear.

This is a corn for the man who has good land and is prepared to give it good culture. It will respond to good treatment and produce immense yields. For only average land some smaller and earlier corn would be better.

Earliness. This corn matures medium early and is suitable for almost any section of the country except the northern parts of New York and New England and a few places of high elevation. In most of New York State, Massachusetts, and all places south and west of these states the Gold Nugget Corn will mature perfectly in a normal season and produce immense yields on rich good soil.

Under ordinary field culture we have raised 1140 bushels of ears on 6 acres, or 190 bushels per acre, equal to 95 bushels shelled corn.

The stalks grow 8 to 9 feet high and are well covered with leaves. Many produce two large ears. The fodder is of excellent quality and the quantity produced is very large.

A grand variety for ensilage. The Gold Nugget is one of the best varieties for ensilage in the northern parts of the country. It makes a very rich silage as the proportion of grain to stalks is high. See also page 62.

Corn raised here in Monroe County, New York, from carefully selected ears only. Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$5.00.

Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

The earliest Dent Corn Grown
A Grand Variety for New York and
New England

This is the earliest Dent corn with which we are acquainted. It is earlier than most strains of Flint or "State" corn. It always gets ripe here if planted reasonably early.

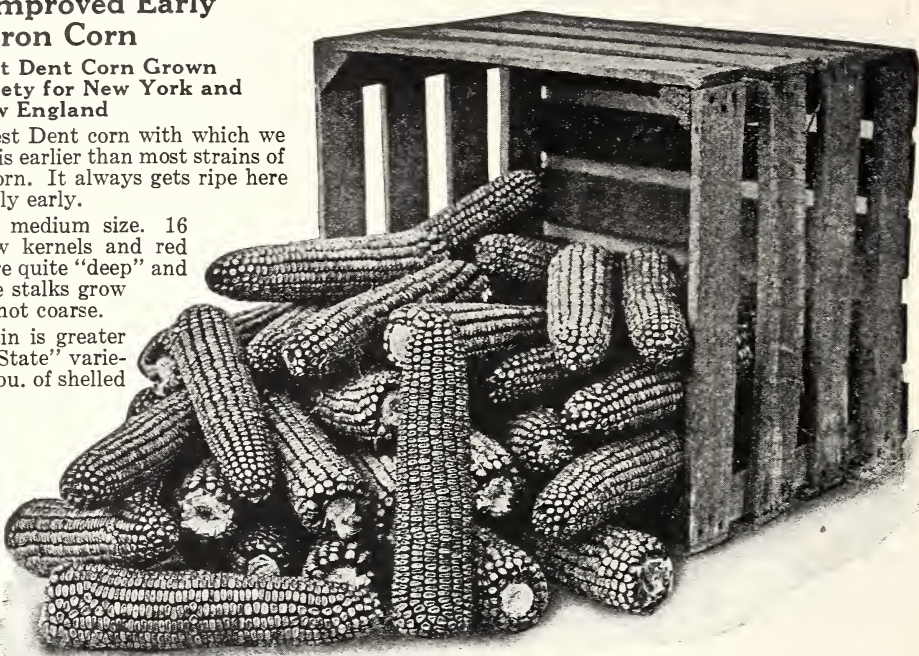
The ears are of medium size. 16 rowed, deep yellow kernels and red cob. The kernels are quite "deep" and the cob small. The stalks grow 7 feet tall and are not coarse.

The yield of grain is greater than the Flint or "State" varieties. It yielded 87 bu. of shelled corn per acre at the Connecticut Experiment Station some years ago, exceeding any other equally early kind.

We guarantee every bushel of this corn that we offer was raised in Western New York. It is perfectly safe to plant it anywhere in New York State and New England, except in the extreme northern parts. It is also excellent for Michigan, Wisconsin and other northern parts of the country where ordinary Dent corn will not mature.

For the Silo. This is a very fine corn for the silo in the most northern parts of the country. It is so early that thoroughly matured corn can be produced before danger from frost, even in northern localities.

For those who want to raise large crops of corn that will get ripe early in September we recommend this variety. We offer pedigree seed of the highest quality. **Qt. 30c; peck \$1.30; bu. \$4.50; bag of 2 bu. \$8.50.**



Davis' Improved Early Huron Corn

Aug. 5, 1927.
Am glad to report that the seed corn we got from you is certainly doing fine. My brother got some corn for late planting of an Iowa firm and the difference between it and Davis Early Huron has convinced us once again that it pays to deal with the Joseph Harris Co. JAMES A. HOPEWELL, Carmago, Ill.

Cornell No. 11 Pedigree Dent Corn

This is an early Yellow Dent corn that has been bred up at the Cornell Agricultural Experiment Station. It is quite similar to Davis' Early Huron but is not quite so early and the ears and stalks are both a little larger.

It has proved to be one of the heaviest yielding varieties that is early enough to mature in the northern states.

The ears are of good length, 9 to 10 inches long, and have 14 to 18 rows and small cobs. The kernels are bright yellow, large, and very "deep" for so early a variety. The cob is red.

The stalks grow 8 ft. tall and have an abundance of leaves.

For Western and Northern New York, Massachusetts and further north, the Cornell No. 11 is especially valuable for ensilage. It matures early enough for this purpose and yields immense crops of very rich fodder with abundance of grain.

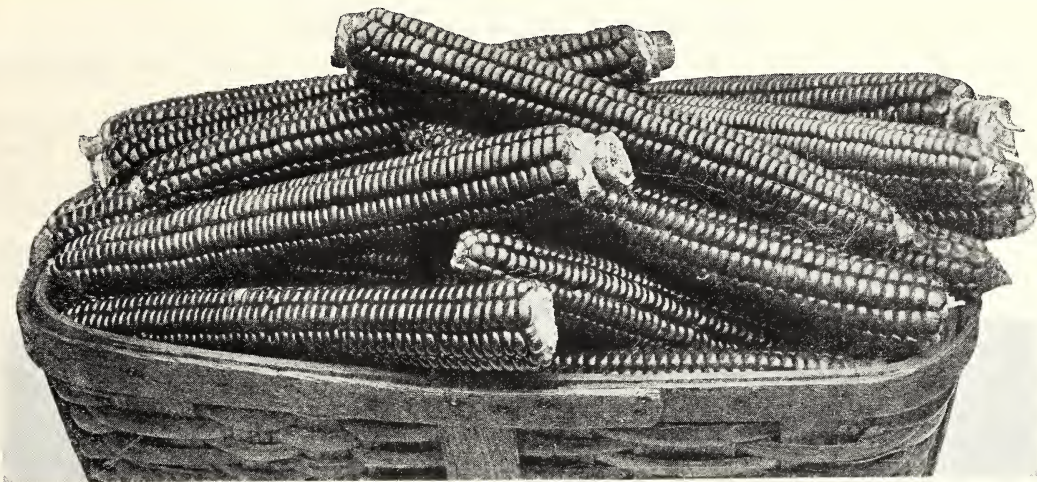
For Connecticut, southern New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and southern Michigan this is one of the best varieties for grain as well as for the silo. While it ripens well in Western New York as a rule it is not as safe a variety to plant as Davis' Early Huron or some of the Flint varieties.

The seed we offer is of very high quality and true to name. It is **northern grown**, having been raised here in western New York. **Certified seed** of the highest quality. **Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25.**

The Great Silo Corn for the North

The Cornell No. 11 is one of the best varieties for ensilage for use in the Northern parts of the country where the seasons are too short for the larger and later kinds to mature. It will produce matured grain and a heavy yield of stalks.

"Last year I planted about an acre of Cornell No. 11 and it was the best corn I had—big fodder and such ears! I picked off many bushels for the hogs before silo-filling time. In pitching out the ensilage it is hard pitching, so much corn sticks on the fork lines. FRANK H. WILCOX, East Brookfield, Vt.



Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn

A very fine, large, yellow Flint or "State" corn. The ears grow very long, some measuring 13 inches and more, and have eight rows of large, bright yellow kernels and are filled out to the tips.

The cob is small, the stalks grow about 6 to 8 feet tall and have numerous broad leaves and make **excellent fodder**. The ears are produced well above the ground, so the stalks can be readily cut with a binder. Many stalks have **two good large ears** if not planted too thick. This corn will ripen ready to cut in 90 days from the time the corn comes up.

Those who want really fine yellow Flint or "State" corn will find this variety one of the very best. The ears are big, the kernels large and the yield equal, if not greater, than any Flint corn grown, except Hall's Gold Nugget.

For the Silo. In the extreme northern points of the country where the large Dent varieties will not mature, Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint has proved to be one of the best corns for ensilage. It is so early that the corn matures even in northern Maine and the stalks are very leafy and large enough to produce a good tonnage per acre.

Shelled corn from carefully selected ears, all grown here in Monroe County, N.Y. from our own pedigree seed. **Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.**

One of our customers writes:

"I raised 491 bushels of corn from 2 1/2 acres last year. I bought the seed of you last spring. It was Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint. About one acre of the field turned 2 crates to 36 hills. (This is 242 bu. per acre.) I left from 4 to 6 stalks to the hill. The rows were 3 feet 4 inches each way. You couldn't get that yield of corn thinned to 3 or 4 stalks."

Early "Red Glaze" or King Philip

A very early Flint or "State" corn that always matures even in the most northern parts of the country.

The ears grow 9 to 10 inches long, 8-rowed, very small cob and are well filled to the tips. The color is red.

The great value of this corn for the North lies in the fact that it will **mature perfectly in any season**, no matter how unfavorable.

The stalks grow about 6 to 7 feet tall and are not coarse and make the best of fodder. We now have a carefully bred strain of this corn with larger kernels than is usual with this variety. This corn always gets ripe, and on this account often produces much larger crops of good sound corn than larger and later kinds which fail to mature under unfavorable conditions.

Shelled corn from choice ears. **Qt. 30c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.**

I bought several varieties of seed corn last year and your early Red Glaze proved to be the best of them all. I tried some of Henderson's Ninety Day corn and it never came to maturity.

Some dealers' word on seed cannot be depended upon. Everything I bought of you proved to be just as recommended." C. R. ADAMS, Corning, N. Y.

The 2 qts. of Early Red Glaze Corn I bought of you last year yielded 24 bu. of ears. The growth of stalks averaged 10 ft. while some were 1 ft. It was a great sight to the community. JACKSON ECKER, Saratoga Co., N. Y.

High Vitality in Seed Corn

In order to maintain high vitality, seed corn should be carefully dried and cured in the fall before freezing weather sets in. We have three large dry houses equipped with fans to do this work when it should be done. *It pays to use carefully cured seed corn.*



Early "Red Glaze" Corn
(Photograph)

The Best Corn For The Silo

There is no "best" corn for ensilage for all places. The best kind for a given locality is the variety that will produce the most matured grain and the largest yield of stalks and ripen early enough to be out of danger from frost before the date it is apt to occur.

Late kinds yield the most, so should be used where the seasons are long. As we go north, earlier kinds must be used, although the yield is not quite so large. All well informed dairymen know that they must have well matured corn to go into the silo if they expect to get a good yield of milk from their cows. They should choose the kind of corn which they think is early enough to get practically ripe in their locality.

Many people buy seed corn for ensilage of the local dealer who has no means of testing it and who buys it where he can get it at the lowest price, regardless of where it was grown. Varieties are usually badly mixed and the date of maturity is uncertain, while a good many find after planting the corn that it is of poor vitality, resulting in a thin stand and a small yield.

It may cost a little more to get Harris' Seed Corn, but when you get it you can depend on it coming up and producing the kind of corn you ordered.

Every lot of seed corn we sell is tested for germination, and the result of the test is marked on the label.

Sweepstakes. (West Branch). This corn has the reputation of being the heaviest yielding variety that will mature in the Northeastern states. On our own farm it produced twice as many tons per acre as two other varieties in the same field. The stalks grow 10 to 12 feet high and are completely covered with leaves from near the ground to the top. The ears are immense, being a foot to 15 inches long with 14 to 18 rows of deep kernels. The color of the kernels varies considerably. The usual color is yellow shaded with red. This corn will mature perfectly for the silo by the middle of September when planted the last of May or first of June. The seed we offer was grown in Pennsylvania and is the genuine West Branch Sweepstakes variety. **Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.25; bag of 2 bu. \$8.00.** Any greater quantity at the same rate.

Hall's Gold Nugget. A grand variety for places where corn cannot be planted before May 25th or June 1st and must mature by the first part of September. The ears are so large, and there are so many of them, that the percentage of grain in the ensilage is very high. The stalks make a heavy growth and often produce two big ears. In the northern parts of the country where the large late varieties of Dent corn will not mature, Gold Nugget will produce more actual food per acre than any variety we know of.

The stalks grow 8 to 9 ft. high and are covered with large deep green leaves. The ears are immense. See also page 59.

Price of Gold Nugget for Ensilage. We can furnish good, sound corn of almost perfect germination that is suitable for this purpose at the following prices. This corn is not quite as carefully selected as our best grade, but is from good large ears of the true Golden Nugget type. **Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00; bag of 2 bu. \$7.50.**

Eureka. The stalks grow very tall and produce wonderful crops of fodder, but it is so late that often no ears at all are produced when grown in the North. If a man wants to fill his silo with stalks the Eureka will do it, but there will be no matured grain in the ensilage unless grown south of New York. We offer some true seed grown in Virginia. **Pk. \$1.10; bu. \$3.75; 2 bu. bag \$7.25.**

White Cap Yellow Dent. One of the very best varieties. The stalks grow a little larger than Leaming and the corn matures fully as early. The ears are large, 14 to 16 rowed, with deep kernels which are yellow tipped with white. We highly recommend this corn for ensilage. It is the kind we often use to fill our own silo. The seed we offer is high grade and of the strongest vitality. It was grown in northern Ohio. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75; 2 bu. \$6.75.**

Luce's Favorite. This is a popular corn for the silo in New York and New England. The stalks are tall, often 8 to 10 feet high, and very leafy. The ears are long and have 8 rows of very large kernels. This is a half-Dent corn, being a cross between a Flint corn and some large Dent variety. It has the leafy stalks, long ears and early maturity of the Flint, and the tall, vigorous stalks of the Dent. **Pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75; bag of 2 bu. \$6.75.**



Sweepstakes Corn
Gives immense yields and matures early

LEAMING, IMPROVED EARLY STRAIN. Our improved early strain grown in northern Ohio matures a week earlier than corn grown in Iowa and Nebraska and is much better for the eastern states. This strain of Leaming will ripen the ears dry and hard in western New York in a favorable season. It is one of the most popular kinds for ensilage in this locality and farther south. **Pk. 90c; bu. \$3.00; 2 bu. bag \$5.50.**

Evergreen Sweet Corn for Fodder. Sweet corn makes the finest kind of fodder and it is rich in sugar and so tender that cattle eat it up clean. There is no corn that produces such excellent fodder. There is little or no waste in feeding it and the crop produced is as large as from field corn which makes fodder of much inferior quality. The seed we offer is genuine Evergreen Sweet Corn and is of good strong germination. **Peck (10 lbs.) \$1.00; bu. (40 lbs.) \$3.50; 2 bu. \$6.50.**

Soy Beans for the Silo. It has been found profitable to raise soy beans to put in the silo with corn. The beans furnish protein which is so lacking in corn. See next page.

I was induced to order my seed this year from another seedsman. I find that I made a mistake. B. T. HALE, Towanda, Pa.

Your seeds are fine, had very good results with everything planted from your seeds last year. Sure made no mistake when I started buying my seed from you. CARL ANDERSON, Oswego, N. Y.

Protect your Seed Corn from Crows and other seed pulling birds. We have found that crows will not bother corn treated with Stanley's Crow Repellant. See prices on page 117.

May 26, 1927.

Feb. 25, 1927.

Seeds of Forage Crops, Etc.

There are many plants suitable for forage and soiling that ought to be better known than they are. They are of great value both for stock feeding and improving worn-out soil. All prices quoted here subject to market changes. We will quote prices by letter on any seeds required.

SUDAN GRASS

A Wonderful Forage Plant

If left to mature this "grass" grows 5 to 6 feet tall, but if cut when half grown two cuttings of excellent quality hay can be obtained. It is said by government authorities to be one of the best ensilage crops known.

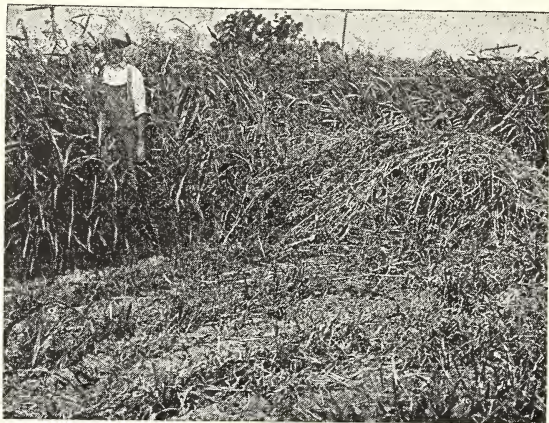
Sudan grass succeeds well on dry soil where other millets would not amount to anything. Immense yields are obtained, especially when the seed is sown quite early and two cuttings are made.

Cows, horses, and sheep eat it readily and eat it up clean. Horses will leave timothy hay anytime and eat Sudan grass if they can get it.

Sudan grass does best on dry, medium light soil. It can be sown broadcast, but does better if drilled in rows 20 to 24 inches apart and cultivated two or three times. Use at the rate of 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre in drills or 20 to 25 lbs. broadcast.

The seed should be sown about the time corn is planted in your locality. It can be sown as late as July but in that case will only give one cutting which will yield more than other Millets.

Price of Seed. Trial pkt. 10c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. 75c; 25 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00. 50 lbs. or more will be supplied at the 100 lb. price, 7c per lb.



Sudan Grass

Millet

Japanese. One of the largest millets. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. Very large crops can be raised, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by horses, cows and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed and is threshed out the hay is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks.

Sow about the same time corn is planted. It is usually sown broadcast at the rate of about 10 or 12 quarts (lbs.) per acre. Cut when it heads out, and before the seed ripens. It does best on sandy loam or medium light soil. Lb. 15c; pk. 75c; bu. (35 lbs.) \$2.85; 2 bu. or more at \$2.75 per bu. Prices subject to market changes.

Golden Millet. Makes a good heavy growth of hay suitable for cattle. Sow in July for fall crop. 2 1/2 feet; has large yellow and brown seed heads. Use 3 pecks per acre. Price about \$3.00 per bu. (50 lbs.); \$5.50 per 100 lbs. Subject to market changes.

Hungarian. This millet matures a week or so earlier than Golden Millet and makes fine quality hay. Grows 2 feet tall. The heads are brown. Price about \$3.50 per bu. (48 lbs.). Lowest market prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

Sorghum or Cane

For fodder or hay sow with a grain drill. It can be cut with a binder. Cures in the field and can be fed as wanted. Excellent feed for late summer when pastures get short. Sow first half of June. Yields 6 to 8 tons per acre. Use 1 bu. per acre.

Early Amber. The best early variety for the northern states. Lb. 15c; pk. \$1.10; bu. (50 lbs.) \$3.25; 2 bu. or more at \$3.00 per bu.

Sunflower

Quite extensively grown for feeding. Sow in rows 3 to 3 1/2 feet apart and thin to a foot apart in the rows. Treat the same as corn. Use 10 to 12 lbs. of seed per acre.

Sunflowers are often used to mix with corn when filling a silo. It is claimed that the mixture makes better ensilage than pure corn.

Mammoth Russian. The variety commonly used to produce seed and for filling silos. The heads are often one foot across. Excellent food for hens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25 lbs. or more at 11c per lb. Price per 100 lbs. will be quoted by letter at any time.

Soy or Soja Beans

The Soy Bean is a most valuable plant for feeding stock. The vines can be cut and used as hay or they may be left until the beans are ripe and fed without threshing. Will yield 2 or 3 tons of hay and 20 bushels of grain per acre and the cost of raising the crop is very small. Drill in rows about 28 inches apart and cultivate two or three times. This way it requires about 1/4 bushel of seed per acre. The crop can be cut and handled like clover or alfalfa. Both the hay and grain make excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Cows give more milk and sheep fatten better on Soy bean hay than any other kind.

For the Silo. It has been found that Soy beans cut as soon as the beans mature and mixed with corn fodder make very rich ensilage, far superior to corn alone, as the Soy bean contains a high percentage of protein which is lacking in corn. The beans can be sown with corn and cut the same time. We use 3 qts. of Soy beans and 8 to 10 qts. of corn per acre.

For Plowing Under. A crop of Soy beans plowed under in the fall adds a large amount of nitrogen and humus to the soil, and is largely used to restore worn-out soils. Sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, using 1 bushel of seed per acre.

Wilson Soy Beans. (Black Seed). An early variety well suited to the northern states for either seed production, hay or ensilage. We have tried a good many varieties of Soy beans but have found none as well adapted to the North as Wilson, also known as "Wilson Early Black." The plants are 3 to 4 feet tall, upright, with few branches near the ground. Foliage is heavy and the yield of seed above most other kinds. Its fine stems make it desirable for hay. 2 lbs. (qt.) 30c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.25; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$4.25; bag 2 bu. \$8.00. Write for prices on larger lots.

Mammoth Yellow. Does not mature seed in the North but makes a large growth of forage and is used for hay and to plow under. 2 lbs. (qt.) 25c; 15 lbs. (pk.) \$1.20; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$4.00.



Soy Beans

Feterita

The stalks grow 6 feet high, branching from the roots, and produce numerous large heads of grain. The grain is a little smaller than Kafir corn and is excellent for feeding chickens or any stock.

Drill the seed in rows 3 feet apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the rows. Grows on land too dry for corn and makes big yields of both grain and fodder, even if there is very little rain.

The fodder is much finer than corn stalks and is readily eaten by stock. The grain and fodder are usually fed together, but if it is desired to thresh the grain it can be done with a threshing machine by removing part of the concaves. For grain sow 5 lbs. (3 qts.) seed per acre. For fodder sow about 30 lbs. per acre in rows or broadcast.

Trial pkt. (2 oz.) 10c; lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.

Hairy or Sand Vetch

(*Vicia villosa*)

Hairy Vetch is a trailing plant of the pea family growing 4 to 5 feet in length and having very dark green leaves and small stems. It makes excellent hay, but is most largely used as a cover crop. Being a Legume it has the power to extract nitrogen from the air, so a crop of vetch adds much fertility to the soil as well as a large quantity of humus.

Vetches are largely used for sowing in orchards and on any land that is available before the middle of September. The best time to sow is the middle of August to the middle of September. Whether to be used for hay or for plowing under, it is best to mix the vetch seed with rye, or wheat using about 1 bushel of grain and 25 to 35 pounds of vetch per acre.

It is best to drill the seed in, but it may be sown broadcast if well covered. The rye helps to support the vetch vines and makes them easier to mow or plow under. On fairly good soil, vetch will make a great growth, forming a mat of vegetation two feet deep.

Sow in Corn. A mixture of vetch and rye or wheat may be sown in corn after the last cultivating. This makes an ideal seed bed for potatoes. Plow before the rye heads out.

HAIKY VETCH. Lb. 25c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$2.70; bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.60; 100 lbs. \$16.00. Prices subject to change. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

Rye and Vetch Mixed. We can furnish after harvest next summer Hairy Vetch and Winter Rye mixed just as harvested at a lower price than for the two separate. We shall be glad to give full particulars and prices next August to any one who will write us.

Spring Vetch

Vicia satira. Similar to the Hairy Vetch but has larger leaves and is not hardy enough to stand the winter in the North, and we do not advise it for fall sowing, except in the South where it is largely grown. It is often called "Winter Vetch" in the South. 10 lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. or more at 9c per lb.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Rape belongs to the cabbage family. It produces a mass of broad, smooth leaves which are greatly relished by sheep and hogs. It can be pastured off and when stock is removed, if not eaten too close, it will grow up again and give a second crop. It does best on rather moist land but will do well on any good soil. The seed is usually sown broadcast, using about 5 pounds or 2 1/2 quarts per acre. Sow from the first to the middle of August. Broadcast on corn ground after the last cultivating makes good pasture after the corn is removed.

Dwarf Essex Rape, the best variety. Genuine English grown seed. This seed is far superior to that usually sold. 20c per lb., 10 lbs. for \$1.60; 25 lbs. or more at 15c per lb.; 100 lbs. at 13c per lb.

Cow Peas

This is really a bean and is used for both hay and plowing under.

Whippoorwill. The most popular variety. Grows very rapidly and matures early so is valuable for the North. The upright vines are not coarse so make excellent hay. Sow in June and the crop can be cut in August. Use about 1 bushel of seed per acre in drills 28 inches apart. For hay or plowing under sow broadcast using 1 1/2 bushels per acre. Canada Field Peas, which are sometimes called "Cow Peas" are not the same. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.85. Prices subject to market changes.

Canada Field Peas

Grown principally for the vines which make hay equal to the best clover hay. Sow with oats and cut when the oats head out, but before the grain is ripe. If anyone is likely to be short of hay he will do well to sow a few acres of oats and peas. We have used this hay for sheep, horses and cows with the best results. It is as easily cured as clover and will yield large crops. Sow 1 1/2 bu. of peas and 1 bu. of oats per acre, early in the spring.

Pk. \$1.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$4.25; bag (2 bu.) \$8.00. Price for larger lots will be quoted by letter at any time.

Grass and Clover Seed

We sell Grass and Clover Seeds of the highest grades only.

There are no finer seeds sold anywhere, no matter under what "brand" they may be put up.

If you want this kind of seed write us for sample and prices for what you need. You can get seed of ordinary quality at the corner store. The prices quoted below are for the seeds delivered to the railroad or express companies here, the purchaser to pay freight or express charges. We make no charge for bags.

If the seed is to be sent by mail add the necessary amount for postage. See rates page 5.

Please write us for prices when ready to buy grass seeds, stating about what will be needed.

Clover

ALSIKE CLOVER. Grows well on low, wetland where Red Clover does not thrive. For heavy or wet land it is a good plan to mix Alsike and Red Clover, using about half of each. Alsike being a perennial will last for a good many years, either for hay or in pasture. It makes fine hay of high feeding value. It is very valuable in pastures, especially on wet or heavy soil. Sow 3 to 5 quarts, or 6 to 10 lbs. of seed per acre if used alone. Lb. 50c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$5.75; bu. (60 lbs.) about \$22.00. Lowest prices will be quoted at any time.

RED CLOVER, Medium. American grown seed. This is the common Red Clover so extensively grown. It is a biennial in most places, living but two years if allowed to seed. It is usually sown early in the spring on winter wheat or with oats or barley, but can be sown in July or August quite successfully. Sow 4 to 6 quarts or 8 to 11 pounds Clover seed per acre. If the seed is of high quality this is enough. The seed we offer is of the highest grade obtainable, 99.50 per cent pure and of high vitality. It is American grown seed. Lb. 55c; pk. (15 lbs.) about \$6.50; bu. (60 lbs.) about \$25.00. Lowest prices will be quoted by letter at any time.

RED CLOVER, Mammoth. Also called "Pea Vine" Clover. This variety grows larger and coarser than the Medium and is often used for plowing under to enrich the soil for which purpose it is very valuable. Seed very scarce. American grown seed. Pk. \$7.75; bu. \$26.00.

Crimson Clover. Used very extensively for plowing under to enrich the land and as a cover crop. It is usually sown in August, and will make a good growth before winter. It does not succeed when sown in the spring. Should be sown on all bare pieces of ground in August and September. It is not hardy and usually winter-kills in the North. Extra fine seed. Pk. \$4.00; bu. (60 lbs.) \$15.00. Price variable.

White Clover. Used principally for lawns and sheep pasture. The roots extend deep into the ground and consequently this clover stands drought well. Valuable for lawns on dry soil as it remains green when other grasses dry up. Lb. 55c; 10 lbs. or more 45c per lb.

SWEET CLOVER. The culture of sweet clover is practically the same as for alfalfa. Sweet clover, however, will grow on rough land where alfalfa would not do well. It makes an immense growth and if cut before it is too ripe makes excellent hay. It is also valuable for pasture for hogs, sheep and cattle. Like Red Clover this is a biennial and should be renewed every other year. The seed may be sown in the late fall and winter, or early spring as well as in the summer. For sowing in the summer it is well to use scarified seed. Seed not scarified germinates slowly and often lies in the ground a long time without sprouting.

White Blossom. (Scarified Seed.) 99 per cent pure. Lb. 25c; peck (15 lbs.) \$2.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.80; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

Alfalfa

We need not say that every farm should have a field of alfalfa. Everyone knows it. The thing to do is to get started. Sow some this spring with wheat, oats or barley. It is not difficult to raise and is worth more for feeding than any other hay.

Culture of Alfalfa. The seed may be sown either in the spring or in July or August. In the spring seed may be sown on wheat or with oats or barley. When sown on winter wheat, the wheat should be harrowed after the alfalfa seed is sown. Sow 15 to 25 pound of the seed per acre, depending on the quality of the seed and how well the land is prepared. For summer seeding plow the land early (this is important) and keep it well worked and free from weeds until the seed is sown in July. If no alfalfa has ever been grown on the land before, it is advisable to inoculate the seed. See "Inoculation Cultures" described on page 116.

For spring seeding prepare the land as for oats or barley, drill in barley or an early variety of oats, using about 1½ bushels per acre. Sow the alfalfa on the drilled land and roll it if dry. Cut the barley or oats for hay when it heads out and before it gets ripe. This however, is not necessary unless the oats lodge.

We have known excellent results from sowing alfalfa seed in corn after the last cultivation. Broadcast from horseback.

ONTARIO VARIEGATED ALFALFA. This is a hardy strain of Alfalfa developed in Canada and now largely grown there. It is of the Grimm type and like that variety is very hardy and stools out well. It is considered by good authorities equal to or better than Grimm. We offer very choice certified seed grown in Ontario, Canada. 99% pure. Single lb. 60c; 15 lbs. (peck) \$5.00; 60 lbs. (bu.) \$24.00; 100 lbs. \$39.00.

ALFALFA. Northern Grown Seed. The seed we offer was grown in the Northwest and is of a very hardy strain. This seed is 99.60 per cent pure, germination 90 per cent.

This northern grown seed is much safer to use in the North than seed grown farther South. Alfalfa from southern grown seed is apt to winter-kill the first season. It does not pay to run the risk for the sake of saving a dollar or two on the seed. Lb. 40c; pk. (15 lbs.) \$4.25; bu. (60 lbs.) \$16.20; 100 lbs. \$27.00.

Grimm Alfalfa. For certain soils and exposed fields where common alfalfa is apt to winter-kill the Grimm variety is said to be superior. On our own farm Northern grown seed of common Alfalfa produces excellent results and we can see no special advantage in using the Grimm. There are places, however, where the Grimm seems to be much superior.

The seed we offer is **Pedigree Grimm**, certified by the Idaho State Seed Commissioner. It is 99% pure and germinates 90% or over. It is sold to us in sealed bags of 1 bu. each with certification tags attached and will be sold in these bags if ordered in even bushel lots. Price: Single lb. 60c; 10 to 50 lbs. at 45c per lb.; bu. (60 lbs. in sealed bags) \$24.60. Special price will be quoted by letter on large lots at any time.

NODULE-BACTER

Bacteria Cultures stimulate growth of nitrogen absorbing nodules on Alfalfa, Clover, Soy Beans and other legumes. See page 116.

Timothy, Red Top and other Grasses

TIMOTHY. One of the most popular grasses for hay and pasture. Sow 6 quarts or 9 pounds of seed per acre if used alone. We can furnish choicest re-cleaned seed at the market price. Pk. \$1.25; bu. \$3.60; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$9.75. Price variable.

Timothy and Alsike Mixed. This makes an excellent mixture to sow either for hay or pasture. At the price we are able to offer this seed it is a bargain. As it requires considerable time and expense to separate the Clover seed from Timothy when grown together the mixed seed can be sold cheaper than the two separate. The mixture we offer contains 20 per cent Alsike Clover and 78% Timothy and less than 1% weed seed. It is an unusually fine lot of seed. Pk. (11¼ lbs.) \$1.50; bu. (45 lbs.) \$5.50; bag of 3 bu. (135 lbs.) \$15.00.

Creeping Bent. Used for putting greens and tennis courts makes a low dense growth. Seed of the true Creeping Bent (imported). Lb. 90c; 10 lbs. or more 80c per lb. Special price on larger lots.

English Perennial Rye Grass. A desirable grass for pasture. It forms a heavy close sod and grows up quickly after being eaten or cut off. It is also a good grass for hay if cut when in bloom. It affords good pasture after the hay is cut. Does best on rather moist and heavy soil. Use 25 to 30 lbs. of seed per acre if sown alone. Per lb. 20c; bu. (24 lbs.) \$3.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. One of the best grasses for pasture and lawns. It starts to grow very early in the spring and remains green late in the fall. It does well on either high, dry land or places that are quite moist. Does not grow tall enough to make large yields of hay. The standard weight of a bushel of seed is 14 pounds, but the re-cleaned seed we sell weighs 21 pounds per measured bushel. High grade seed. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. at 30c per lb.; \$25.00 per 100 lbs. 25 lbs. or more at 100 lb. rate.

Canadian Blue Grass. A more rapid grower than Kentucky Blue Grass and equally good for pasture, but not as suitable for lawns. This is an excellent pasture grass for poor dry land and should be more largely used for this purpose. Fancy high grade seed. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. at 26c per lb.; \$22.00 per 100 lbs.

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass. Of great value for permanent pasture and for hay. Does best on strong land. Grows 2 feet high. Makes a finer and better quality of hay than Orchard grass. Sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre if alone. Per lb. 25c; 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

Red Fescue. A valuable grass for dry land pasture. Roots go deep into the ground so it keeps green in dry weather. It is a good grass to raise on hill sides to prevent the soil washing away. Per lb. 36c; 10 lbs. or more at 34c.

Chewings Fescue. A dwarf strain of Red Fescue from New Zealand. Largely used for lawns. We offer the finest New Zealand seed. Lb. 40c; 10 lbs. or more 35c per lb.

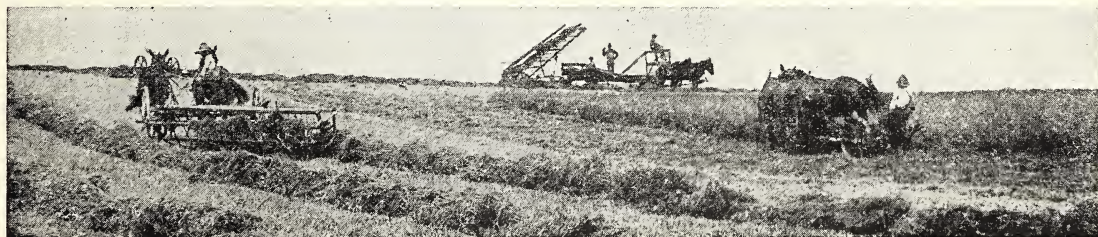
Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for meadows and pasture. Does best on rather light soil but will grow well on heavier land. Starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and on this account should be included in all mixtures for pasture and hay on light soil. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. or more at 20c per lb.

Orchard Grass. A strong growing, rather coarse grass, good for pasture and hay. Starts very early in the spring. Grows in tufts so should be sown with other early flowering grasses. Tall Meadow Oat Grass is good for this purpose. Orchard grass makes a very rapid growth after being cut and affords good pasture within a week or 10 days after cutting. Stands drought well as the roots extend deep into the soil. Highest grade seed. 30c per lb.; bu. (14 lbs.) \$2.80; \$19.00 per 100 lbs.

RED TOP (called "Hurds Grass" in the South). Valuable for low land, as it is not injured by water. It also grows well on high land. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and makes very good hay. Finest re-cleaned seed (weighing 32 pounds per bushel). 90% pure, germination 90%. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. or more at 16c per lb. Unhulled natural seed, per bu. of 14 lbs. \$1.85; \$12.00 per 100 lbs.

Other Grasses can be supplied. Please write for price on what you want, stating quantities required.

Grass Seed Mixtures for Hay and Pasture, see next page.





Harris' Grass Seed Mixtures

For Permanent Pastures and Hay

A large majority of people sow only Timothy and Clover for both hay and pasture. The only excuse for this is that Timothy seed is cheap and the hay sells for the highest price in the city markets.

Where hay is fed on the farm as it should be to maintain fertility, it is poor economy to sow Timothy. It is a grass that affords only one cutting a year and no aftermath. The hay while it sells for high prices is not of high food value as it contains only about half as much actual digestible food as Alfalfa and very much less than Clover and some other grasses.

If hay is to be sold Timothy will do very well, but if you want to feed it on the farm raise something better.

Where it is desired to pasture the land after cutting hay, it is important to have some kinds of grasses that will make a good growth soon after cutting and continue to grow until late in the fall.

When the land is to be pastured and not cut for hay, other kinds of grasses should be used, as those which produce the best crops of hay are not as well adapted for pasture as some other kinds which make a thick turf.

With these ideas in view we have made up mixtures of seeds of various grasses best suited to produce hay, and others to make permanent pasture. The seeds used are all of the very highest quality in every case.

The cost of using these grass seeds is more than to use Timothy and other common kinds, but the results are so much better that it will pay to go to the extra expense of using the right kinds when seeding land that is to remain in pasture for at least four or five years.

The seed may be sown in the spring or in August or September. The quantity required for an acre depends on how well the soil is fitted and how rich it is. Poor land, half fitted, requires more seed than rich soil well prepared. For average conditions we recommend 25 to 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Any of these mixtures may be sown with Oats, Barley or Wheat in the spring. If sown on winter wheat the ground should be harrowed before sowing the seed. This will help the wheat also.

Seeding low land. We find it a good plan when seeding low and wet land, to plow it as early as it is dry enough and keep it well worked down during the summer. The middle of August the seed is sown. A good crop of grass is procured the next summer.

For Permanent Pastures

To get a really good pasture that will last for many years it is necessary to sow grasses that will form a close, heavy turf and such as are not injured by close cropping and tramping of animals. There are many grasses of this kind, some adapted to moist soil and others to high and dry land. Some start early in the spring and others continue growing late in the fall, so a considerable number of different kinds should be used in order to maintain a continuous growth and therefore a constant supply of good pasturage during the whole season.

We have made two different mixtures for pasture according to advice of best authorities on the subject. One mixture is for land that is low and moist and the other contains grasses that succeed on high, dry soil.

Pasture Mixture No. 1, for dry soil. Composed of grasses best suited to make good pasture all through the season on dry land. This mixture contains clover seeds (white and alsike) which should be omitted when sown in the fall later than the middle of August. We advise using 25 to 30 lbs. of this mixture per acre. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 23c per lb.

Pasture Mixture No. 2, for moist and heavy land. The grasses in this mixture do best on strong, heavy and moist soil, and most of them will stand being flooded with water part of the time. Sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 22c per lb.

Mixtures for Hay

These mixtures are composed of such grasses as Meadow Fescue, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, English Rye Grass and other kinds that produce large crops of good hay and make a quick strong growth after cutting and which can be pastured or cut again. These mixtures also contain clover, both Alsike and Red. These grasses will last for many years and give good crops if properly fertilized. Use 30 pounds of seed per acre.

Hay Mixture, No. 3. For high and dry soil, medium and light. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 21c per lb.

Hay Mixture, No. 4. For moist, heavy and strong land. Lb. 25c; 25 lbs. or more 21c per lb.

Horticultural and Farm Books

These Books Will Be Sent Postpaid at Prices Quoted

Garden Guide. Completely covers the culture of vegetables and flowers in such a way that the beginner can understand and have no difficulty in following the advice given. Chapters on shrubs, lawns, etc. 384 pages, 275 illustrations. Paper cover.....	Each	Vegetable Gardening. By R. L. Watts. Covers every phase of vegetable gardening and is a valuable guide for the beginner and a great help to the practical grower. 525 pages, illustrated.....	Each
Tomato Production. By Paul Work. A new book which is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book on the tomato yet published. Those who raise tomatoes for market or canning, or who intend doing so, will find this new book a valuable aid to the full understanding of this important crop. Illustrated.....	\$1.00	Strawberry Culturist. By A. S. Fuller. Gives all directions required to raise strawberries successfully.....	\$2.50
The Strawberry. By Samuel Frazer. This is a new book and right up to date. It covers the subject completely and will be found useful and valuable to those who raise strawberries on a large or small scale. Illustrated, cloth.....	1.25	Celery Culture. By W. R. Beattie. A complete guide to celery growing.....	.40
Peas and Pea Culture. A comprehensive work on this subject. Of interest and valuable to all who raise peas.....	1.25	Bulbous Plants for the Garden. How to get the best results with bulbs such as Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies, Gladiolus, etc. Pamphlet.....	.10
Roses and Their Culture. By S. C. Hubbard. The author has made a specialty of roses for many years as a commercial grower, as an expert in charge of one of the American Rose Society's test gardens, and as judge at many exhibitions. Writing from his own experience he commands the reader's attention. No rose grower either experienced or beginner can afford to be without it. Illustrated, cloth.....	1.25	Plant Propagation, Greenhouse and Nursery Practice. By M. G. Kains. 342 pages, illustrated.....	2.25
Farm Management. By W. J. Spillman. This book deals with the many problems which arise in management of the farm business. Its author is a practical farmer and a well known student and teacher of agriculture who is connected with the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The book contains more new matter than any other book that has appeared in a quarter of a century in the field of farm literature. Anyone who wishes to get a clear view of farming conditions and base his operation on business principles will find this a valuable help. 484 pages, cloth.....	3.00	Melon Culture. By J. Troop. A good treatise on the melon which is intended to be of interest and value to the amateur as well as the commercial grower. 100 pages, illustrated.....	.90
Milady's House Plants. By F. E. Palmer. How to care for plants in the house. Illustrated. Paper cover.....	.75	Little Book of Perennials. By A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, selecting and propagating perennials. Tells what kinds to use for various purposes and locations. Illustrated.....	1.00
A Little Book of Modern Dahlia Culture. By W. H. Waite. Brief, clear and complete, based on practical operations of an experienced grower. Cloth bound, 126 pages, illustrated..	1.50	Making a Lawn. By Luke J. Doogue, Superintendent of Parks in Boston. Tells how to make a fine lawn and keep it in good condition....	.50
A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Helena R. Ely. With illustrations from photographs. Mrs. Ely is a well-known authority on hardy flowering plants and this book will prove of great assistance to anyone who wishes to raise hardy flowers. Cloth.....	2.00	The Gladiolus. By A. C. Beal, Prof. of Floriculture in Cornell University. A volume prepared to meet the needs of practical and also amateur growers and flower lovers generally. Ample illustrated. 128 pages.....	1.25
1001 Garden Questions Answered. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A practical book by an expert answering actual questions which arise daily in the flower, vegetable and fruit garden; also a complete calendar of operations. 320 pages, cloth bound.....	2.00	Soils and Fertilizers. By Prof. T. L. Lyon. A non-technical book on soil as it relates to the growing of plants and the use of fertilizers to increase productivity. 255 pages.....	1.60
Paper cover.....	1.50	Spraying, A Manual for. By K. L. Cockerham. A practical reference and guide for the spraying, dusting and fumigation of plants for all insect pests and diseases.....	1.25
Muck Crops. By A. E. Wilkinson. About raising vegetable crops on reclaimed swamp land. A valuable book for anyone who has muck land. Tells all about raising celery, onions, lettuce, etc., on muck and gives valuable hints about marketing. 272 pages illustrated.....	1.75	The Rock Garden. By E. H. Jenkins. A practical and valuable book containing full particulars as to plants, desirable soil, methods of propagation, proper sites and best ways of construction, etc. Illustrated.....	3.00
Success with Mushrooms. A pamphlet giving directions for raising Mushrooms.....	.10	Better Sweet Peas. By George J. Ball. A booklet for the commercial grower.....	.75
The Home Fruit Grower. By M. G. Kains. Especially written for the amateur, who wishes to raise fruit of the highest quality for the home needs. Both tree and small fruits are discussed. Handsomely bound and illustrated. Paper cover, \$1.00. Cloth.....	1.50	Peony Manual. By C. S. Harrison. Complete directions for propagation and cultivation....	.50
		Phlox Manual. By C. S. Harrison. The best cultivation and propagation methods.....	.50
		A Little Book of Climbing Plants. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. A practical and valuable treatise on all kinds of hardy and tender climbers, and creepers. Illustrated.....	1.75
		Suburban Garden Guide. Gives lists of vegetables and flowers for the home garden and simple directions for this culture. Also how to spray and combat insects and diseases. 147 pages.....	.75
		The Design of Small Properties. By M. E. Bollomley. This book contains many suggested plans for the development of city and suburban lots and farmsteads of all shapes and sizes. The designs are simple and intended for developments of moderate cost. It contains lists of plants and the best way to use them. 233 pages.....	3.00
		Principles of Floriculture. By Edw. A. White, Professor of Horticulture in Cornell College of Agriculture. Complete and practical reference book for commercial growers. Gives greenhouse and outdoor management for common commercial flowers. 467 pages.....	3.25

Use Only the Very Best Lawn Grass Seed

Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass Seed is composed of clean heavy seed of the highest purity and vitality, and the best varieties of grasses to form a deep green sod. No pains have been spared to make Harris' Superfine Lawn Grass seed as good as it *can possibly be made*. See inside front cover for prices.

HARRIS' FLOWER SEEDS



Harris' Crego or Ostrich-Feather Asters (See page 75)

Sow Harris' Flower Seeds for Pleasure and Profit

A doctor of national reputation is recommending gardening to many of his patients as a possible cure for some of their ills. Certainly nothing gives greater peace of mind nor is more conducive to a healthy body than growing flowers from seed that can be relied upon to produce beautiful flowers.

Harris' Flower Seeds can be depended upon to give you the most beautiful flowers possible. A number of factors contribute to this. (1) Our seed is subjected to the same tests for germination properties as are the vegetables and only those of a high percentage of germination are sold. (2) Extensive trial grounds are maintained where different strains are grown side by side under the same conditions. Notes are taken on the colors, resistance to insects and disease, character of plant, and other qualities. The best strains are then selected. No flower is listed in our catalog until it has first been in the "trials." (3) More and more of our seed is being grown here on Moreton Farm so that it will be adapted to conditions as adverse as those of North Eastern U. S. (4) The descriptions are accurate, and we try to give such cultural directions, as in our experience, we have found to be best.

We welcome suggestions from our customers as to ways of improving our service, and we take this opportunity to wish all of our friends much happiness and satisfaction from their gardens, planted this year with Harris' Quality Flower Seeds.

Flowers of Special Merit

Harris' New Delphinium

For several years we have been making a special effort to build up the very best possible strain of Delphiniums. We finally have produced a very much improved stock which we call our **Monarch Strain**, because we consider it the "Monarch" over all Delphiniums. It is the best Delphinium seed we know, having been developed and grown on our own farm. This means a Delphinium that is acclimated to northern U. S.

2641—Harris' Monarch Strain. This seed is all picked from especially selected large healthy plants, while the flowers are in a wide range of shades and types. Every plant was an exceptional specimen. Pkt. 50c.

2640—Harris' Moreton Hybrids. Until the development of our Monarch strain, these have been our finest Delphiniums. It is a strain of our own development, that has been carefully selected each year to make it a better stock. In fact, it contains many plants that are the same as in our Monarch Strain and this stock of seed is, in every way, superior to most strains offered throughout this country. It also has the advantage of being northern grown, which makes for more vigorous and hardier plants. The colors vary from dark to light blue and from double to single flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

2645—Bella Donna. Our own growing strain of this beautiful light blue so universally admired. This is the variety that is generally being used by the florist for cut flowers, because the flowers are distributed more gracefully along the stems, and the spike is not as heavy. The color is a clear turquoise-blue not equalled by any other flower. This seed is of our own improved stock. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

2646—Bella Mosum. A rich, deep-blue of the same form as Bella Donna. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

Hollyhock Delphiniums

The most recent departure in new types is the Hollyhock Delphinium. This is somewhat different from the other kinds in many characteristics, although the general appearance is much the same. It is especially desirable as a cut-flower, being a far better keeper and the flowers more adapted to this use. Our seed is direct from the originator and is fresh new-crop seed containing some of this year's novelties in named varieties.

2660—Hollyhock Delphinium, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50c each.

New English Delphiniums

By good fortune, we have been able to obtain a little seed of the latest and best introductions of the leading English Delphinium specialists. This seed is new crop seed, direct from the originators and should be of great interest to those who wish to have the best.

2630—New English Hybrids. Here is a mixture that is very unusual. We have made this up exclusively from the very latest named varieties. As we were unable to get sufficient seed of each kind to offer as a separate variety, we took these very small quantities of over 20 new introductions and mixed the seed. Pkt. 35c each.



**Delphinium
Bella Donna**

New Named Varieties

These are the best of the newer varieties. They are all distinct from one another and have been established long enough to come fairly true from seed. The plants are exceedingly vigorous growing, with long, well-formed spikes of large, semi-double flowers, usually in two different colors. Most of these varieties are, as yet, unknown in this country, but they are worth growing.

2632—Alake. Rich deep purple-blue.....	Pkt. \$.25
2633—Rev. E. Lascelles. Double violet flowers, tinted blue, with white center.....	.30
2636—Millicent Blackmore. A beautiful combination of blue and mauve, with large black center. Mammoth spikes, given the award of merit by the R. H. S.....	.50
2638—Sir Douglas Haig. Immense spikes of rich flowers, with large black centers, shaded yellow.....	.35
2637—Lavanda. Enormous semi-double flowers of a deep rosy lavender with small white center. Award by the R. H. S.....	.25

THE BEST DWARF AGERATUM

Little Blue Star

2011—There is no finer flower available for bedding work or borders. The little bushy plants only 4 or 5 inches high are covered with dainty blue floss-like flowers that keep their bright colors through rain and draught. Raised easily from seed sown out doors in May or can be started indoors earlier and transplanted in May. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

The roots I received from you last year are doing so well that I will try some more. One of my Delphiniums sent up 25 stalks all over 7 feet tall. WALTER EDMONDS, Boonville, N. Y. Sept. 1925.



**Choice Delphinium Growing for Seed on
Moreton Farm**

Flowers of Special Merit

Harris' Superb Hollyhocks

A large group or mass of Harris' Superb Hollyhocks is the most effective planting imaginable. They are the most stately, picturesque and beautiful of all the hardy garden plants.

There is no other variety of hardy plants that makes such a gorgeous display of color and at the same time as easy to grow.

A good way is to sow clusters of the different kinds of Hollyhocks in among the other plants and shrubbery and along the back of the garden. They make such a good showing in July and August when so many other perennials are out of bloom.

Our Superb Hollyhocks are all of our own growing. The varieties are grown far enough apart so that the seed comes true to color and it is all good new crop seed.

Our varieties are of our own development and we believe are better than you can get elsewhere.

Chater's Double Hollyhocks

Our own growing of this exceptionally fine type of Double Hollyhock. The flowers are full double and placed close together on the stems.

3100—**Double Variety Mixture.** A special mixture made up of the different colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

3102—**Double Newport Pink.** A vigorous growing clear shell-pink. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

3101—**Double White.** Tall spikes of pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c.

3105—**Double Yellow.** Large bright lemon-yellow flowers on long spikes. Pkt. 15c.

3104—**Double Red.** Brilliant deep red flowers closely placed on tall stems. Pkt. 15c.

3103—**Double Rose.** Bright salmon-rose. Very double. Pkt. 15c.

Prince of Orange

A New Harris' Hollyhock

3112—Here is a new color that made a decided "hit" with all who saw it in our fields this summer. A beautiful shading of buff and bright orange. (See front cover.) The plants are tall and vigorous. Pkt. 20c each; 3 for 50c.



Exquisite Rose

Harris' Allegheny Hollyhocks New Colors of Our Own Introduction

The Allegheny Hollyhock is a type that should be more widely planted. The plants have the same tall and robust growth of the Single Hollyhocks described below and are not as subject to the "rust" as are the Double varieties. Also, they are more persistent, blooming for three or four years.

Most of the flowers are semi-double and have ruffled and fringed edges.

3118—**Exquisite Rose.** A new variety quite different. The flower is almost double and the ruffled petals have deeply fringed edges. The color is a deep old-rose with a white edging on the petals. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c.

3117—**Jupiter.** An exceptionally vigorous variety growing several stalks from each root. The large semi-double white flower has a large crimson eye. The petals are well ruffled. A very unusual and striking variety. Pkt. 25c.

3116—**White.** Tall growing, pure white, semi-double, ruffled flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

3115—**Ruffled Allegheny, Harris' Special Mixture.** All colors and types of single to semi-double flowers with plain, ruffled, and fringed edges. Many very pretty and unusual colors. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Single Hollyhocks

Single Hollyhocks are much more vigorous growing than other types, as well as more resistant to the "hollyhock rust," and the plants will persist for years. A planting of Single Hollyhocks will be in bloom all summer if the stalks are kept cut off as they are through blooming.

Seed sown in the early spring will often commence by fall.

3124—**Single Deep Red.** Bright showy crimson-red. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; oz. 75c.

3123—**Single Scarlet.** Attractive light scarlet-red. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; oz. 75c.

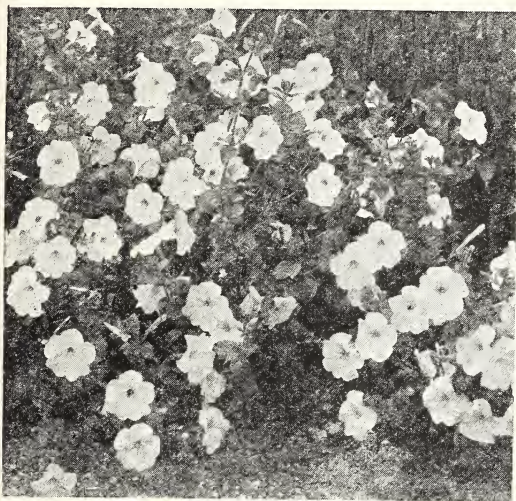
Harris' New Radiant Hollyhock Mixture

3120—One will never experience the keen delight of a mass of beautiful Hollyhocks, until they sow some of Harris' New Radiant Mixture. This is truly a wonderful collection of Hollyhocks, ranging in types from single to semi-double fringed and ruffled, and in the finest colors only. The seed was all picked from individual specimens, especially for this mixture. There are bright scarlets, delicate pinks, chocolate-browns, etc. The plants are of a tall, robust, growing strain, that does not get top-heavy and fall over. If the seed is sown real early, or started indoors, they will often start to flower the first summer. If you sow some of these Hollyhocks you will discover a new joy in growing Hollyhocks. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.



Jupiter

Flowers of Special Merit



Balcony Petunia, White

Petunia Plants

We are always proud of our Petunia plants which are started indoors from only the finest seed and are then hardened off in the cold frames. This insures sturdy well rooted plants that will stand shipping and will commence to grow as soon as planted. 85c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100. See page 113.

The Best Hardy Lupins

After very carefully considering the different varieties of all the new English developments in Lupins, we have decided on the following four as being the best. Lupins are fast becoming popular and you want something besides the common old blue one that any one can grow. If you have ever realized the satisfaction of growing good Lupins, you must surely try these newer and more beautiful kinds. Our seed comes direct from the introducers.

3326—Cross Roads. One of the very newest and best English introductions. The large spikes of soft flesh-colored flowers are very unusual. Pkt. 50c.

3327—21st Lancers. Another of the newer and unusual English varieties. The long spikes are a bright mauve with orange-yellow wings. Pkt. 50c.

3324—Harkness Hybrids. An older variety, but still considered a leader in its class. It is a wonderful mixture of orange and bronze shades; all colors quite rare in Lupins. As our seed is direct from the originator we claim it is the best strain of these hybrids. Pkt. 35c.

3325—Downer's Strain. A splendid strain of excellent quality and contains a large selection of new and unusual colors. Large spikes in many different showy and attractive colors. Pkt. 30c.

3323—Blue. Large spikes of clear bright blue. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; oz. 35c.

3320—Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, pink and white. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 15c; oz. 30c.

NEW CALIFORNIA POPPY Golden Nugget

2788—Here is a flower that seems to have taken some of the precious gold from the soil of its native state and displayed it in its waxy petals. Surely the golden tints are not due alone to the brightness of the California sunshine. Golden Nugget is a deep golden color. The flowers are unusually large and borne in profusion on the low compact plants. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

TWO NEW ROCKERY PLANTS

2053—Aubretia Leichtlinis. A new bright rose colored Rock Cress. The small plants are completely covered with clusters of bright flowers all during the spring and early summer. The low compact plants have small leaves with a silvery sheen. Fine for planting in rock walls or in borders. Pkt. 25c.

2715—Dianthus Deltoides, Brilliant. A Grass Pink of unusual merit. The plant grows very low like a compact tuft of bright green grass, and the flowers are a brilliant rose color. A wonderfully neat and appealing little plant for the rockery or for edging. Pkt. 20c.

Single Bedding Petunias

The plants are literally covered with brightly colored flowers all summer and make a brilliant display in beds or borders. The seed may be sown in the open ground or in boxes or pots.

3824—Rose of Heaven. A new Petunia much like the Rosy Morn but a little more dwarf and of a little clearer color. A beautiful little plant for edging or porch boxes. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

3821—Snowball. Pure white flowers on compact, bushy plants 10 in. high. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

New Balcony Petunias

A new type of Petunia especially desirable for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc., as well as for beds and borders. The plants are larger than the bedding type and tend to be of a semi-trailing habit, making them especially desirable for porch boxes, etc. The plants make large bushes 18 inches high and 2 feet across. The flowers are very large, of a rich velvety texture in clear bright colors, and are borne in unusual profusion all summer.

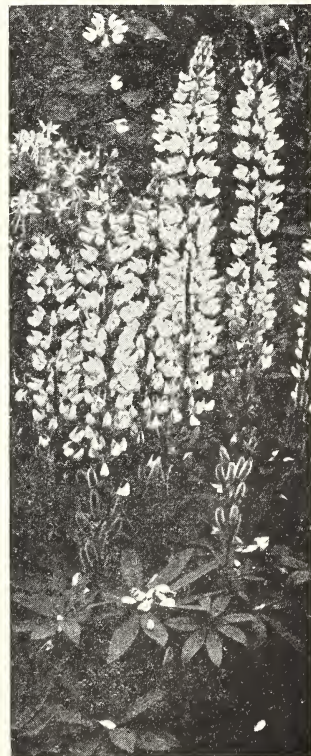
3841—White **3843—Rose** **3846—Crimson**

3840—Variety Mixture. Made up of equal amounts of the three above named colors.

Price. Any of the above: Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

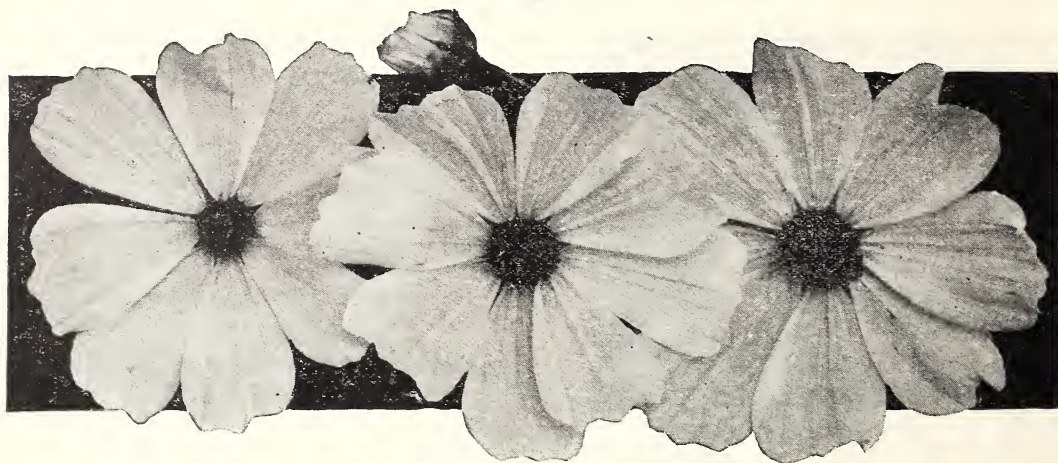
NEW PURPLE PETUNIA Elk's Pride

3833—A new outstanding variety of a rich Elk's purple. The petals are attractively waved and each one is lined with velvety black veins that add much to the distinctiveness of the flower. The flower is most regal in its rich royal purple color, and velvet texture. The plant is a strong grower and most profuse bloomer. Pkt. 20c; 200 seeds 45c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.40.



Hardy Lupins

Flowers of Special Merit



Harris' Extra Early Cosmos

A Verbena That is Different

8009—Etna. A brand new American Verbena that stands out from all other varieties. The color is quite different, being an intense geranium red with a small creamy yellow eye. The flowers are much larger than any others ever seen, the individual florets being an inch and more in diameter. Pkt. 25c.

For other Verbenas see page 97.

A New Color in Stocks

6008—Golden Rose. A new color of our wonderful Mammoth Flowering Beauty Stocks that is sure to become one of the most popular. It is a rich light rose suffused with a pleasing golden effect in the center of each flower. Very large double flowers on long stems. Should be a splendid art-flower. Pkt. 35c.

Other exceptional Stocks on page 91.

Star-of-the-Orient

A New Variety of China Aster

1820—Harris' Rainbow Mixture. A new strain of Aster that is sure to become very popular as a fall-blooming flower for both the garden or bouquets. The flowers are very similar to the "Painted Daisies" or Pyrethrum, except they are much larger and in a wider assortment of colors, ranging from white through the pinks and reds to purple.

The plants grow about 2 ½ feet high, well branched, and the large single flowers are borne on long stems which make them excellent for cutting.

They will bloom in September from seed sown in the early spring, and the plants are not killed except by severe freezing. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

Aquilegia

2074—Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. The dainty and graceful form, the superb tones in coloring, and the attractive delicate foliage, all combine to make Harris' Exhibition Aquilegia one of the most charming of hardy perennial flowers. You will find this particular strain to be a mixture of the finest colors you have ever enjoyed. If planted in good soil, in a partially shaded place in the garden, they will continue to bloom for several years. The seed may be sown in the open ground where the plants are to remain. However, the best way is to start the seed in a box where it can be kept shaded until large enough, to transplant Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.50.

Plants. Good field-grown plants; 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Extra Early Cosmos

That Will Flower From Mid-Summer Until Frost

Most so called Early Cosmos is not early enough in this latitude to do much more than just start to bloom before the frost kills them.

We have a strain of our own we have developed on Moreton Farm that we can assure you will bloom from July until frost from seed sown May 1st.

Not only will this Cosmos bloom early, but the flowers are of unusual size with broad over-lapping petals.

2451—White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

2453—Red. A good bright red, and not the dull rosy-red usually sold. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.

For other varieties of Cosmos, see page 83.



Aquilegia, Harris' Exhibition Hybrids

ASTERS

Harris' Treated Aster Seed is the Best

For cut flowers, there are no annuals that can compete with Asters. They are easy to raise, bloom throughout a long season, and are very satisfactory. The numerous types and colors and the possibilities, with a little extra care, of obtaining the most wonderful blooms, make the Aster the most interesting family of our annual flowers.

Every year the increasing demand for *Harris' Aster Seed* forces us to steadily increase our stock of Asters, and we are continually putting forth more effort to have Asters of better quality.

In addition to testing our seed for germination, we chemically treat our Aster seed as a preventive against any of the diseases that may be carried over on the seed. There is one destructive disease, often called a "blight," the spores of which are carried over on the seed, and our treatment is a preventative against this trouble. Of course, we can not guarantee your Asters against diseases they may acquire from your soil, but we do claim that our seed, after treatment, is less liable to acquire diseases than the same seed not treated.

Aster Road-Side Stand Collection

A collection of the best 12 varieties for cut-flower purposes. These are chosen for selection of favorite colors and to cover a long season of bloom. Especially adapted for those growing flowers to sell at the Road-Side Stand and will produce ten to fifteen hundred plants.

Peerless Pink	Ball's White
Calif. Giant White	Branching Deep Violet
Calif. Giant Peach	Branching Lavender
Blossom	Branching Peach Blossom
Royal White	Early Beauty Rose
Royal Shell Pink	Early Beauty Purple
	Royal Rose

C102—One regular packet of each of the above named varieties for **\$1.00.**

C104—One **Large Packet** each of the above named varieties for **\$3.25.**

We bought some Aster seed from you last year (treated seed) and we have had the least blight we have had for a good many years, and a part were planted on ground that grew Asters the year before. We have bought seeds of you for the last 50 years, and have always found them extra good. O. F. MARVIN, Holton, Mich.



New California Giant Asters

California Giant Asters The Largest Asters Grown

A new race of mammoth flowering Asters that is entirely new and distinct from all others. The plant grows to an enormous size when given good conditions and they are exceptionally robust, the stems being long, stiff and free from the little side flowers. The flowers are of an immense size with great long, broad petals, somewhat curled and twisted. As they flower very late, they should be started indoors in a northern latitude, but they will more than repay you for the little extra trouble.

1811—White	1812—Deep Rose
1813—Peach Blossom	1814—Light Blue
1815—Dark Purple	1810—Variety Mixture

Price of any of the above colors: Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Peerless Pink

1066—For an all around splendid Aster there is none better than Peerless Pink, and although one of the older varieties it is still unsurpassed. It may always be depended upon to produce a wealth of large, rich shell-pink flowers so fully double as to be almost globular. The color is a delicate shell-pink, deep enough to have character, yet soft enough to be dainty. The intermingling curves of the big, broad petals give the flower an individuality of appearance that is very beautiful and impressive.

The plants are exceptionally robust growing, and the long vigorous stems hold the mammoth flowers up off the ground. It commences blooming about the same time as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.



Peerless Pink

ASTERS—Continued



Heart of France

Early American Beauty Asters

A very popular new type of unusual vigor commencing to bloom as the last of the other sort are going out of bloom, and indispensable for those who want to cut flowers until snow-fly.

The flowers are globe-shaped with long, wide, incurved petals. The plants grow to immense height, making long, strong, clean stems that hold the flowers up from the ground during the late fall rains.

1900—Variety Mixture. In making up this mixture we use the same high quality seed as the separate varieties. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.

1901—Pure White

1904—Azure Fairy

1902—Flesh Pink

1905—Purple

1903—Carmine Rose

1906—Crimson

Price. Any of the varieties named above: Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.50.

Late American Beauty Asters

The same character of plant and flowers as the Early Beauty. The globe-shaped flowers are of good form, and the plants are exceedingly vigorous, making large, clean stems. The season is about two weeks later than the Early Beauty, and in this latitude, will bloom only during an exceptionally late fall.

1800—Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture made up of good high germination; seed in equal portions white, pink, rose, lavender and purple. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

New Fancy Yellow Asters

1067—There has been a great deal of advertising about wonderful "Yellow" Aster. Of the many varieties we have tried we find this to be the best we know of. It is of medium size and a good grower with flowers of a straw yellow color. It is an interesting novelty and one well worth including in your collection: Pkt. 15c.

SPECIAL

C100—Favorite-Four Aster Collection—30c. We will send one regular packet each of the following four favorite varieties for 30c.

Moreton Pink
Crego Lavender

Royal White
Peerless Pink

Royal Asters

This is an early Aster resembling the Late Branching, but blooms two or three weeks earlier. The plants come into bloom before any other of the large flowering class which makes the Royal valuable both for the home garden and for market. The flowers are of large size with broad incurved petals and have long, strong stems.

1300—Variety Mixture. A special mixture we make by using equal amounts of the different colors named below, and it is the same seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

1301—White

1304—Lavender

1302—Shell Pink

1305—Purple

1303—Rose

Price. Any of the varieties named above: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.30.

Heart of France

1078—There is no Aster of recent introduction that has had more widespread popularity than Heart of France. The color is a bright garnet-red and the flowers are large and full on tall, robust plants of the Late Branching type. The beautiful, satiny lustre of the loose, scraggy petals gives it a very striking appearance. They make exceedingly fine plants for the flower beds or for bouquets because they are so full of bright colored flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50.

Our New Aster
Star-of-the-Orient

For a description of this new China Aster, see page 72.



Early American Beauty Asters

ASTERS—Continued



Queen of the Market White

New Sunshine Asters

A New Aster of Our Own Growing

A new and the most interesting type of Aster ever introduced. It is entirely distinct from any other kind, and in many ways, much more desirable. The flowers have long wavy petals and a cushion center of small feather quills of a different shade than the petals. The plants are sturdy and strong with long stiff flower stems. Our seed is all of our own growing and far superior to the other strains.

1011—Sunshine White.....	Pkt. \$.25
1012—Sunshine Rose.....	.25
1013—Sunshine Blue.....	.25
1010—Sunshine Mixed Colors, Large pkt. 50c.	.20

Hints for Sowing Aster Seed

Just exactly as fine flowers are obtainable from out-door grown plants as from those started inside, except in the case of the earliest varieties, such as Early Express and Queen of the Market. There must be sown inside very early. All of our seed is raised on out-door grown plants.

The easiest way to raise Aster plants is to sow the seeds in rows in the vegetable garden or flower bed in some position that is well protected from cold and wind, yet fully exposed to the sunlight. This should be done in April or early May as soon as the ground can be worked. When up, they should be thinned to one-half inch apart in the rows, and by the middle of June they will be ready to transplant into their permanent position about one and a half feet apart. If earlier flowers are desired, the seed may be sown inside any time after the middle of February. Another good way is to sow the seed in cold-frames about April 15th. Much better results can be had with Asters if they are planted in partial shade, because the "Tarnished Plant-bug," which is so destructive to the Aster, works mostly in the full sunlight. In order to have the best Asters, deep and thorough cultivation is absolutely necessary. Frequent spraying with Bordeaux Mixture will also be beneficial in preventing the leaf-rust and in keeping the plant healthy. It is also a very good plan to put a deep mulch of straw or leaves on the ground around the plants about the time the first buds are ready to open. This keeps the ground cool and moist and helps to make the flowers larger and more full double.

Queen of the Market Asters

These Asters come into bloom a few days later than Express, are of the plain petalled type of flower, and are preferred by many, as they flower more profusely and with longer stems. They should be started indoors.

1200—Variety Mixture. A carefully proportioned mixture of the five colors. All seed is the same as in the named varieties and of good germination. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 90c.

1201—White	1204—Lavender
1202—Shell Pink	1205—Purple
1203—Rose	

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters

We have very carefully tried all of the different varieties of the fluffy or Crego types and have selected the best of each color from the different Crego, Ostrich-Feathered, and other similar sorts. These we have listed under the one head of "Crego or Ostrich Feather Asters." This gives us a list of the very best without the confusion of duplication. Our seed of these varieties is all from good pure strains, true to colors and types.

1400—Variety Mixture. A well-balanced mixture we make up out of separate colors. This is all good seed of high germination and in the above named colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

1401—White	1405—Purple
1402—Shell Pink	1406—Lavender-Pink
1403—Rose	1407—Crimson
1404—Lavender	

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

The Aster seed we ordered from you last year was far above anything we have ever had. Our bed was a gorgeous mass of bloom and no blight whatever. Most blooms were giant being 4 and 5 inches across. DR. G. H. PETTE-WAY, Charlotte, N. C.



New Sunshine Asters

ASTERS—Continued

Moreton Pink

1025—This is the finest bright pink Aster, and the only one of this color. The rich, clear, cerise-pink is a most attractive color, and the flowers are large, full double, with long twisted petals. The plant is of a branching habit with good clean stems, free from the small side blooms. It is invariably declared to be the prettiest, Aster ever seen. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Crimson Giant

1083—This is the largest flowered "red" Aster. The flowers are a very rich brilliant blood-red, very large and densely double. This makes a particularly effective Aster for the border, and also makes a wonderful bouquet, especially by artificial light. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.25.

Ball's White

1061—A large, white Aster that is quite popular with the florists. The flowers are so full double that the petals appear to be heaped on top of each other. The stems are stiff and non-lateral, and the season the same as Late Branching. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Extra Early Express Asters

The earliest Asters and on that account valuable for the cut-flower market. The flowers are medium size, full double and of the fluffy or Crego type. These are the best extra early Asters. The plants should be started in the house or hotbed the first of March, and transplanted early into the open ground.

1141—White. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

1142—Rose. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

1140—Variety Mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.



Late Branching Asters



Harris' Moreton Pink Asters

Late Branching Asters

The Late Branching Asters can well be called the "backbone" of Asters. It was this type that finally brought Asters into prominence and made flower lovers take a real, live interest in them as a flower of unusual merit. When people speak of Asters it is the Late Branching class we first think of and we know the other types as developments from it. None are more dependable, always coming full double, with long stiff stems on good vigorous plants that hold the flowers up off the ground. They bloom a little later than the Royals and Cregos, and remain in flower a long time. There is no other variety that fills their place.

1600—Variety Mixture. A splendid well balanced mixture especially made up of equal quantities of the above colors. All first class seed of a high percentage of germination. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

1601—White

1605—Purple

1602—Shell Pink

1606—Crimson

1603—Rose

1607—Peach Blossom

1604—Lavender

1608—Dark Violet

Price. Any of the above colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Choice Varieties of Tall Asters Mixed

1000—This is a very carefully made mixture composed of the different colors of the Royal, Late Branching and Crego varieties. This insures a good range of color in all seasons of bloom and all of the highest class. If you have only a small plot and want to have some fine Asters of many kinds and colors and of different seasons of bloom, this is the cheapest and easiest way. There are no dwarf or poor sorts put into the mixture. It is not a mixture of discards, and it is all fresh seed of high germination. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$11.00.

Aster Plants

Our Aster plants are all good strong, transplanted plants that have been started early in the greenhouse and later transplanted into flats where they are grown on to develop a good root growth. See page 113 for varieties and prices.

Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

During the last few years Snapdragons have been so improved that they are now one of our very finest flowers. Whether wanted for the garden or cut flowers, we know of few flowers as desirable. The long spikes of handsome, oddshaped flowers make a most graceful and attractive bouquet or garden plant.

No other flower has the beautiful colorings of the Snapdragon, ranging through pure white, pink, orange, chamois, old rose, scarlet, maroon, and purple and in combinations without limit.

If the seed is sown in the house in March and the plants set out in May, they will flower in June and July and continue until late in the fall. Seed sown in the open ground early in the spring will produce plants that flower in August. If given protection, the plants will often survive the winter and flower in the spring.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

This is a new and distinct class of Snapdragons that far surpasses any previous introductions. The flowers are very much larger than those of the other sorts, while the spikes are larger and heavier. They are truly extraordinary Snapdragons.

5000—Variety Mixture. An unusually fine mixture especially made up from all the following named kinds, with the addition of a few other splendid sorts. This is an exceptionally high grade mixture of our own containing exactly the same fresh seed as the named varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 40c; Oz. \$1.50.

5002—Gotelind. A remarkable shade of orange that is hard to find in flowers.

5004—Purple King. A dark velvety maroon or French purple. Exceedingly large and rich looking.

5006—Maralda. A handsome, clear, rosy-pink of fine size.

5007—Snowflake. Mammoth pure white.

5005—Tuft of Lilacs. A most attractive and unusual variety. The colors range from a delicate orchid shade to a bright lilac or light violet. The flowers are mammoth and the spikes long and heavy.

5010—Wallflower. A new color in Snapdragons. Shades of brownish-red, very similar to the popular wall flower red. As this is a new shade it is still somewhat variable.

5003—Defiance. Immense fiery orange-scarlet with lighter tube.

5008—Fascination. A new deep flesh-pink of a very bright and attractive shade.

5009—Canary Bird. A large, pure bright yellow.

Price of any of the above varieties: Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

Improved Large-Flowering Tall Snapdragons

5030—Harris' Special Variety Mixture. Next in magnificence to the New Giant Snapdragons are the Improved Large Flowering variety. Although the flowers are not quite as large, they are far larger than those of the ordinary sorts and the colors are truly wonderful. After trying out from year to year, the innumerable varieties of Snapdragons we have picked out the best six or seven varieties and mixed them together into a mixture of the highest grade. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00.

New Half-Dwarf Snapdragons

For formal bedding or borders there is no finer class of Snapdragons than these Half-Dwarf varieties. The plant grows as a compact bush only about one foot high, and is thickly surmounted with handsome spikes of medium height. The flowers are of the giant type and are densely set on the stem. This is the most profuse blooming class of Snapdragons and deserves to be planted more. We are offering a few of the leading new colors.

	Pkt.	Large pkt.
5101—Purity. A large-flowering pure white.....	\$.10	\$.25
5103—Nelrose. A rich coral pink of unusual beauty.....	.10	.25
5104—Philadelphia Pink. A new florists' variety. The color is a clear, pure pink. Unusually pretty and fine large flowers.....	.15	.35
5106—Golden Queen. Bright clear golden yellow of large size and fine form.....	.10	.25
5105—Firebrand. A large fiery orange-scarlet.....	.10	.25
5100—Variety Mixture. A splendid bedding mixture of the four beautiful varieties described above. This mixture is far superior to the mixtures usually sold. ¼ oz. 30c; Oz. \$1.00....	.10	.20

Snapdragon Plants

For those people who want good bushy, well hardened plants of New Giant Snapdragons, we offer the following varieties: Gotelind, Purple King, Maralda, Snowflake, Wallflower, and Mixed Colors. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100. See page 113.

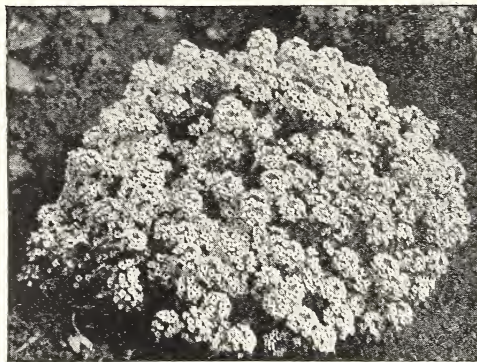


Ageratum, Swanley Blue

Arctotis

(Blue-Eyed African Daisy)

2085—**Grandis**. This introduction from Southwest Africa is one of the most desirable annuals for cut flowers as well as for show in the garden. A well branched plant, 2 to 3 feet tall, continuing to bloom from July until frost. The flowers are large, showy, daisy-like flowers of pure white, while the reverse of the petals is pale lilac. While the plant will do well almost any place, it favors a sunny situation. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.



Alyssum, Little Gem

Asparagus Fern

2090—**Lace Fern** (*Plumosus Nanus*). A beautiful pot plant with green, fern-like, feathery foliage. This is the Asparagus generally used by florists to put in with bouquets. It can be satisfactorily grown from seeds in pots in the house. Pkt. 20c; 100 seeds 30c; 1000 seeds \$2.25; 5000 seeds \$9.50.

2091—**Emerald Feather** (*Sprengerii*). The most popular house plant for hanging baskets, etc. The long, drooping branches are thoroughly covered with little narrow, glossy green leaves. Sow in the house in pots and keep moderately warm. Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 25c; 1000 seeds \$1.00; 5000 seeds \$4.00.

Begonia (*Fibrous Rooted*)

2133—**Salmon Queen**. The prettiest of the Ever-flowering varieties of fibrous-rooted Begonias. They are unsurpassed as pot plants for winter or as bedding plants, flowering profusely through the summer and fall. The seed should be started early indoors. Pkt. 25c; Large pkt. 50c.

2130—**Mixed Colors**. The best of the semperflorens class. The flowers are various shades of pink, well set off by the glossy green leaves which are broadly margined with bronze and purple. The plants form a dense bush about 1 ft. high. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. \$1.00.

Begonia Plants

Are excellent for porch box or pot work. Mixed colors 10c each; \$1.00 per doz. See page 113.

"Perhaps you will be interested to know that the prnsy seed purchased of you last August produced fine blooms, some of them measuring 3½ inches across." ROY N. HOTALING, Sharon, Pa.

Alyssum

A very quick growing and satisfactory border or edging plant that is covered with pretty little pure white sweet-scented flowers all through the summer. Seed sown out-doors in May will commence blooming in about six weeks.

2020—**Sweet Alyssum**. Very fragrant. Grows 1 ft. high and spreads to 1½ to 2 feet in diameter. Excellent as a border to the garden. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; Oz. 40c.

2021—**Little Gem**. A dwarf variety growing only 5 to 6 inches high but spreading to a foot in diameter. This is the variety to use as a pretty white edging to the flower bed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; Oz. 60c.

2025—**Hardy Alyssum** (*A. saxatile*). A pretty yellow. See page 100. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c.

Ageratum (*Floss Flower*)

One of the prettiest and most easily grown plants for bordering or edging. From early summer until frost it is covered with dainty blue floss-like flowers that keep their bright colors through rain and drought. Raised easily from seed sown out of doors in May or can be started indoors earlier and transplanted into the open ground in May.

2015—**Swanley Blue**. Grows 1 foot high with large sprays of pretty clear blue flowers that are exceedingly pretty in bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; Oz. 75c.

2011—**Little Blue Star**. Only 4 or 5 inches high and densely covered with bright blue flowers. Makes a splendid bright edging for any kind of flower bed. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; Oz. \$3.50.

Ageratum Plants

For bedding purposes or borders, plants of Ageratum, Swanley Blue at 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100. See page 113.

Balsam (*Lady Slipper*)

2110 — **Double Camellia-Flowered, Harris' Brilliant Mixture**. A charming old garden favorite that is very attractive when sown along the border of the garden where the gorgeous masses of brilliant flowers can be seen to the best advantage. Sown in May they will give flowers from July until frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.



Asparagus Plumosa Nanus (6 mos. from seed)



Calliopsis, Tall Mixture

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*)

2500—Harris' Tropical Mixture. For lawn decorations, center of flower beds, backgrounds or screens, there is no plant that is better than our special mixture of Castor Oil Bean. The plants grow 6 or 10 feet high, with broad tropical foliage in various shades of green and dark red. A clump or row of them is most attractive. They are so easy to grow that there is no excuse for one's not having success with them. **Pkt. (6 seeds) 10c; oz. (about 30 seeds) 30c.**



Castor Oil Bean

Calendula (*Pot Marigold*)

These pretty, low-growing flowers make a bright spot in the garden from mid-summer until snow covers them and are especially desirable as bright cut-flowers for the fall. They are one of the easiest plants to raise from seed sown in the open ground. The plants should be thinned to a foot apart to get the largest and best flowers. A packet sows 8 ft.

2200—Harris' Variety Mixture. A mixture including all colors and shades of yellow and orange. This is an especially good mixture that we make up of named varieties. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

2201—Orange King. Harris' Special. A special strain of Orange King that surpasses all others. It is the largest full-double deep-orange. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.**

2207—Ball's Lemon. A bright, lemon yellow of large size and very double. An especially fine yellow and should be planted in combination with orange. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

2205—Ball's Orange (Florists' Strain). A new bright orange that has become very popular with the florists. Flowers very large and full double. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.**

2206—Meteor. A beautiful and distinctively different color. The bright, broad, orange stripes on a cream white ground make it most attractive. **Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.**

2208—New Golden Forcing. (Florists' Strain). A new variety developed especially for the florists' use. The very pleasing shade is intermediate between lemon and orange and the flowers are large and double with long stems. **Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.50.**

Calliopsis

There are no other annuals that will give you such wealth of really beautiful flowers for so little effort. Calliopsis is one of the finest midsummer annuals to sow in clusters or "drifts" throughout the border or garden or to sow in separate beds. Few people realize how truly beautiful is a bed of Calliopsis, either tall or dwarf, blooming in profusion all summer and needing no special care. The flowers are so profuse and continuous that they may be cut in abundance without spoiling the beauty of the bed. They grow readily in most any position from seed sown outdoors and yield an abundance of flowers all summer.

2210—Harris' Special Tall Mixture. A mixture of single and double tall-growing varieties in the different shades of yellow and brown. Grows 2½ ft. tall. **Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c.**

2212—Harris' Special Dwarf Mixture. A special mixture of the different lower growing varieties in a variety of types and colors from clear yellow to red. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. **Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c.**

Clarkia

Double. There are few plants of a more pretty and graceful character than Clarkia. The long graceful stems are completely covered with beautiful double flowers in delicate, but very brilliant shades. They are very easily raised from seed and will do well in most any soil and in sun or shade. The plants are about 2 feet high. One packet will sow 15 feet of row.

2423—Queen Mary. A beautiful new Clarkia that should have a place in every garden. The lovely bright-rose colored flowers look like small roses arranged along the stem. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c.**

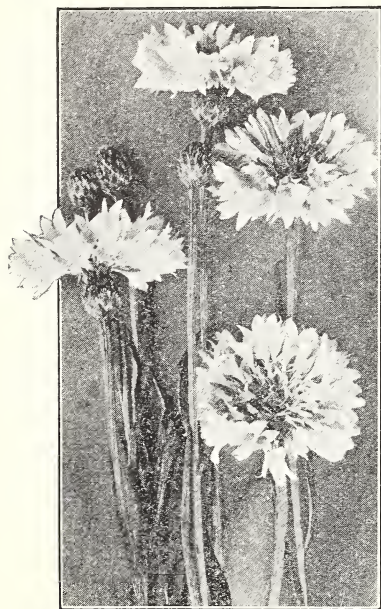
2420—Mixed Colors. A mixture of all the pretty shades, including white, pink and scarlet. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.**

A New Castor Oil Bean

2501—Red Spire. If one wants Castor Oil Bean plants for decorative purposes he wants them as decorative as possible. Therefore, Red Spire is bound to become a great favorite. It is the reddest and most showy of them all, the stalks and leaves being a dark red and the large clusters of seed pods a bright crimson. It does not grow as tall as our Tropical Mixture and for that reason is often more desirable for certain uses. **Pkt. (about 8 seeds) 15c; oz. 60c.**



Mixed Calendulas used with blue Bachelor Button is a beautiful combination.



Double Blue Bachelor's Button

Centaurea Plants

We have plants of the various annual Centaureas as follows:-

	Doz.	100
Cyanus—Double Blue	\$.60	\$ 4.50
Americana—Lavender.....	.75	6.00
Gymnocarpa.....	.60	4.50
See page 113.		

"I had fine success with your Pansy seed both for germination and colors. An old Pansy grower said that they were the best he had ever seen. R. R. Mcgregor, Johnson City, N. Y."

Candytuft

A very hardy, easily grown little annual that is a universal favorite for massing in beds. Successive sowings should be made during the summer, while the last sowing in the autumn will produce flowers early in spring. One foot high. One packet will sow 15 feet.

2270—Special Rainbow Mixture. A special mixture we carefully make up of a number of the brightest and best sorts thus assuring a well balanced assortment of colors. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

2275—Giant Hyacinth Flowered or Improved Empress. The finest of all white varieties. Long, heavy spikes of large flowers resembling a white hyacinth. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

2272—Rose Cardinal. A brilliant rosy-red. The brightest color for bedding. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2274—Flesh Pink. A very pretty delicate pink that is fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

2276—Lavender. A bright light-lilac. Makes a pretty border. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Perennial Candytuft

2279—Iberis sempervirens. This makes a good ground cover being evergreen in protected places. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

Canna (Indian Shot)

2285—Large Flowering Varieties. Raising Cannas from seed is a little more labor than buying the roots, but when grown from seed one gets a great variety of interesting and pretty colors. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; Oz. 50c.

Centaurea

Bachelor's Buttons (*C. Cyanus*)

The new double Cornflowers or Bachelor's Buttons make most excellent and satisfactory flowers for both the bouquet and garden, blossoming profusely until snow flies. The flowers are double, of good clear colors and with long graceful stems for cutting. Also the plant remains through the entire season as a well-shaped, clean, attractive plant in the garden. It is one of the easiest and best annuals to raise.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	½ oz.	oz.
2325—Double Blue. Clear Cornflower blue.	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60
2321—Double White. Pure white.....	.10	.20	.35	.60
2322—Double Rose. Clear rose-pink.....	.10	.20	.35	.60
2320—Harris' Double Variety Mixture. A special mixture we make up of equal proportions of the three above named colors.....	.08	.15	.25	.40

Basket Flower (*C. Americana*)

2334—Lavender. The large feathery flowers of delicate lavender are 4 to 5 inches across and make a most excellent cut-flower that lasts for a week in water. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

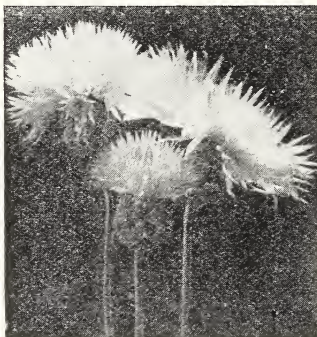
Dusty Miller (*C. Gymnocarpa*)

2350—Plants with gracefully drooping white-leaved foliage, valuable for edging beds of Geraniums, Salvia, etc., or for hanging baskets, vases, rockeries, etc. Seed should be started indoors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Giant Sweet Sultans (*C. Imperialis*)

A beautiful type of Centaurea with large exquisitely fringed flowers that have a delicate fragrance. If grown where they can have plenty of moisture and protection from the hot sun, the flowers will grow large and on good long stems. They come in white, pink and lavender shades.

2340—Mixed Colors. This is a mixture made up from several separate colors of the new giant-flowering strain. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.



Sweet Sultans



Harris' Rainbow Mixture of Candytuft

**Giant Chabaud Carnation****Annual Carnation Plants**

New Giant Chabaud's Double Mixed. 80c doz.; \$6.50 per 100. See page 113.

California Poppy (*Eschscholtzia*)

A very ornamental trailing plant with silvery leaves and large, bright-colored, saucer-shaped flowers. The plants spread over the ground two feet or more and their flowers stand above the leaves in great profusion, fairly glittering in the sunshine. Seed sown outdoors in May will bloom from July to November.

2780—Harris' New Hybrids Mixed Colors. Our own mixture made up of the best quality and finest colors in good proportions and should not be confused with the ordinary mixtures. We have made an especial effort to have this a brilliantly colored mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

2790—Double Mixed Colors. A new race of *Eschscholtzia* called double that of the best quality and finest colors in good proportions and should not be confused with the ordinary mixtures. We have made an especial effort to have this a brilliantly colored mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$1.25.

2788—Golden Nugget. This is the new dazzling yellow that should be planted in large masses for a continuous spot of color in the border or garden. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

Bush *Eschscholtzia* or Santa Barbara Poppy

2775—Hunnemannia fumariaefolia. The plant grows as a bush 2 feet high and throughout a long season is covered with large yellow cup-shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Chrysanthemums

The single-flowering annual Chrysanthemums are very showy and effective garden annuals that are really satisfactory to raise. They are about 2 feet high and bear a profusion of large single daisy-like flowers, quite distinct from the perennial varieties. The plants do best in this climate when started early and later transplanted about 2 feet apart. They make wonderfully good cut flowers and bloom until very late in the fall.

2402—Evening Star. A rich sunflower yellow with the inside disk a slightly deeper yellow. Very pretty for putting in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c.

2403—Morning Star. A most distinct and attractive color. The petals are a bright canary yellow surrounded by a halo of deeper yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c.

2400—Annual Variety Mixture. A mixture of seed of many different varieties from white with brown center to clear light yellow. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; oz. 40c.

Carnations

New Giant Chabaud's Double. A new development in the annual or summer-flowering Carnations that is far more satisfactory for growing in the garden than the sorts heretofore offered. They are entirely distinct from any other strain and should not be confused with the old Chabaud type. They come into bloom six months from seed and continue to bloom until frost, bearing from ten to twenty large flowers of fine form and delicious fragrance. Carnations like these are a joy to raise. The seed should be started indoors as early as possible and later transplanted into the garden. One packet contains 150 seeds.

2291—Jeane Dionis. Double pure white. Pkt. \$25

2292—The Pearl. Bright rose-pink double.25

2293—Marie Chabaud. Double clear-yellow.25

2294—Sparkler. Brilliant cardinal-red double.25

2290—New Giant Chabaud's Double Variety Mixture. A wonderful Carnation mixture of equal amounts of the four above named colors. Large Pkt. 40c.20

2300—Giant Marguerite Mixture. A splendid mixture of large-flowering double varieties of annual Carnations. These are not quiet as early or as large as the New Giant Chabaud's, but they are good large flowers of delicious fragrance and will bloom well in the garden if started indoors early. The plants are quite hardy and if given protection with straw or leaves during the winter, they will commence blooming profusely the next spring. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

New Hardy Carnation

2310—A perennial that is becoming very popular. We have an unusually fine strain that has been selected for its large and sweet scented flowers. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c. For plants see page 103.

Please Order By Number

This lessens the chances for mistake on your part and helps us to get your order out more quickly.

"The Double Marigolds ordered from you last year were such a joy that we are repeating the order this year. Can't imagine so much joy for 20c." THOS. LUNDIN, Bryan, Texas.

**California Poppies**

"Your seed received this spring had the highest germinating power of any I received although I bought from ten or twelve leading firms. Your Moreton Delphiniums and Hardy Carnations seemed to produce more plants than there were seed in the packages." HOWARD PYLE, West Chester, Pa.

Climbing Vines

Climbing flowers that grow satisfactorily add greatly to the beauty and interest of the home grounds. There is hardly a garden where they may not be used to good advantage. The following varieties have a great deal of merit as porch or trellis vines and may be depended upon to be quite satisfactory.

To get the best results they should be started in pots indoors and planted out when danger of frost is past. The seed of Cardinal Climber, Heavenly Blue Ipomoea, and Wild Cucumber is extremely hard so small slits should be cut or filed in the shell or the seed soaked in lukewarm water for 24 hours before sowing. Do not get the water too hot.

Cardinal Climber

2315—A very pretty vine with handsome fringed or laciniated leaves and dotted all over with bright cardinal-red flowers. Pkt. (25 seeds) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

Cobea Scandens (*Cathedral Bells*)

2572—A very rapid-growing climber. From seed planted in the spring, the vines will very often grow 30 feet before fall. They are dotted with pretty, bell-shaped flowers of a deep violet blue color. Pkt. (15 seeds) 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 50c.

Morning Glory

Morning Glories make a very rapid growth and produce vines 10 to 15 feet high during the summer from seed sown in the spring. Very useful for covering porches, fences, or outbuildings.

3480—**Mixed Colors.** Handsome flowers of many colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.

3474—**Heavenly Blue Ipomoea.** The most gorgeous blue flowered climber, being covered with bright blue Morning Glory shaped flowers nearly all summer. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.60.

Japanese Hop Vine

3175—**Humulus Japonica.** One of the best of the rapidly growing annual vines. It will make a thick growth several feet high by midsummer if the seed is started early. The bright green leaves are very attractive and are not bothered with insects nor burned by the sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

Wild Cucumber Vine

8058—A very useful and ornamental vine to cover a porch, wall or old trees. The vines grow with remarkable rapidity and soon cover a trellis. The small white flowers are followed by ornamental, prickly seed pods. The seed should be planted very early in the spring or later in the fall. Cut small slits in the hard shell of the seed and soak in warm water for 24 hours before planting in the spring. Pkt. (10 seeds) 10c; oz. 65c.

Porch Vine Collection—35c

C300—**Special Collection** of one packet each of our four best vines for planting around a porch or pergola. They are all easy to grow and will make a handsome showing in a short time. They make a better growth when the seeds are started early in the house and later transplanted. The collection contains one packet each of Cobea Scandens, Heavenly Blue Ipomea, Morning Glory, and Japanese Hop Vine, for 35c.

Cineraria

2520—**Star Cineraria (C. Stellata).** A charming house plant easily raised from seed sown in June or July. During the next spring months the plant is covered with panicles of starry flowers in a great range of beautiful colors. The seed grows freely and after the seedlings are potted they should be protected from winds and burning sun until fall. One packet enough for 200 or more plants. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c.

2540—**Hybrida Grandiflora.** A large flowered strain producing unusual bright colored flowers of purple, lavender, blues, whites, etc. Pkt. 50c; Large pkt. \$1.00.

"I always have a better garden with seed I get from you than from any seed bought elsewhere." MRS. MARY K. HALLETT, Willseyville, N. Y. R.F.D. 1.



Cobea Scandens

Dolichos (*Hyacinth Bean*)

2740—**Mixed Colors.** An extra rapid-growing climber that makes a dense and attractive screen of foliage in a short time from seed sown outdoors. The flowers are long spikes of Wistaria-like flowers in maroon and white, while the foliage is mixed purplish and light green. The vines grow from 8 to 10 feet high and bloom profusely. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Coleus

2510—**Large-Leaved Choice Mixture.** Richly colored foliage plants for grouping on lawns, ribboning, edging, window or porch boxes, and pot plants for winter. Used for filling in fancy designs, and as they will stand shearing are useful for carpet bedding. They are of the most easy culture, growing readily from seed started indoors. Our mixture is of large leaved sorts, producing many exceedingly interesting leaf-forms and colors. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 40c.

2511—**Harris' Extra Fancy-Leaved Mixture.** If we could show you a flat of seedlings from this seed we would have no trouble in convincing you that this is an unusual mixture. The majority of the plants have leaves with all imaginable combinations of warm reds, pinks and greens in them. Pkt. 50c; Large pkt. \$1.00.

Coleus Plants

Sturdy well rooted plants from our Extra Fancy Leaved Mixture. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100. See page 113.

Cosmos

Early-Flowering Giant Cosmos

A giant-flowering Cosmos that will commence blooming in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. This is one of the best annuals to sow for both cut-flowers and for its beauty in the garden. The large, graceful flowers are beautiful for decorating the house, and an abundance of flowers can be cut all summer.

Seed sown in May and the plants thinned to 1 ½ feet apart will soon form a dense hedge five feet high and covered from top to bottom with immense bright colored flowers 3 inches across and delicate feather-like foliage. One packet contains over 200 seeds.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	oz.
2451—White.....	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
2452—Pink.....	.10	.20	.60
2453—Red.....	.10	.20	.60

2450—Variety Mixture.

A special mixture of equal proportions of the three colors..... .10 .15 .50

Mammoth Flowering Cosmos

2470—Mixed Colors. The flowers of this improved variety are very large and of a charming range of colors, while the plants grow to six feet high. In order to insure flowers in this latitude they should be started in February. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

New Early Double Crested Cosmos

A new and distinct type of large-flowering Cosmos, the center being full double, giving a crested effect. These are very pretty Cosmos and nearly as early as the Early-Flowering Giant. People have lately become very enthusiastic over Double Cosmos and our strain is the best to be had. As this is as yet a new variety, one must expect a percentage of the plants to be single and late flowering. One packet contains 75 seeds.

	Pk.	Large Pkt.
2461—White.....	\$.25	\$.50
2462—Pink.....	.25	.50
2463—Red.....	.25	.50
2460—Variety Mixture, ¼ oz. \$1.50.....	.20	.40



Early Flowering Giant Cosmos

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia*)

Showy and brilliantly colored free-blooming annuals, growing well from seed sown in the open ground in May.

Excellent for making decorative beds or borders. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high. If the Cockscombs are cut before they are too much opened and hung upside down to dry, they will make splendid "ever-lasting flowers." One packet sows 6 feet.

Crested Cockscomb

2380—Mixed Colors. An evenly balanced mixture including many shades of red flowers, and foliage of different intensities of green. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Chinese Woolflower (*Celosia Childsi*)

2360—Mixed Colors. A new interesting type of the feathered Cockscomb. The flowers are large heads which resemble great bunches of bright-colored wool. Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.75.

Plumed Cockscomb (*C. Plumosa*)

2370—Thompson's Magnifica, Mixed Colors. A very handsome variety covered with long graceful plumes of intense red and yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

Dahlias

Raising Dahlias from seed is both interesting and satisfactory. One will often get new and rare colors and types that are especially fine.

Dahlias can easily be raised from seed by sowing in a box or pot in February or March and transplanting into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year. One packet will sow 6 feet of row.

2600—Double Dahlias. Seed saved from the largest and finest of double Dahlias. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

2604—Peony Flowered Mixed. A splendid and satisfactory type to raise from seed. The large open flowers with their wide petals and long stems are especially good for bouquets. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2603—Double Pompon Mixed. A new type that is rapidly increasing in favor. The small double and semi-double flowers are borne in great profusion on dwarf plants. The stems are long and the flowers are carried well above the foliage. This seed is scarce and difficult to obtain. Pkt. 25c.



Crested Cockscomb

Dianthus or Pinks

Few of the annual flowers can equal the popular Japanese Pinks in beauty and profusion of bloom. They are most easily grown, doing well in most any soil and location and producing their brilliant display of color for a long season. Seed sown in the spring produces a beautiful display of flowers from July to November. If the plants are given protection, they will live over winter and flower very early the following spring. One packet sows 12 feet of row.

2670—Double Japan Pink. Large, double, and of brilliant colors. The plants flower all through the late summer and fall and produce their gorgeous flowers in great profusion. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

Dimorphotheca

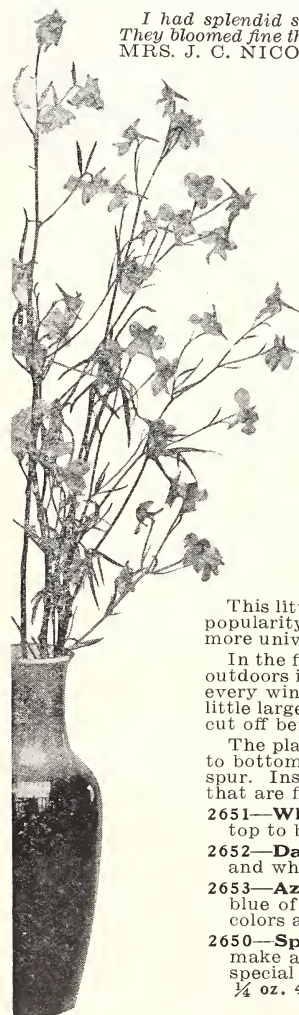
2730—New Hybrids. An extremely pretty daisy-like flower from South Africa. The bright orange to red flowers glitter in the sunshine making a brilliant display from mid-summer until frost. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground and should have a dry sunny position. One foot high. One packet rows 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 80c.

Dracena

2750—Indivisa. The popular center plant for vases, porch boxes, etc. As the seed is sent out in berry, it should be rubbed out before planting. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

I have a Verbena in bloom now from a plant of last year that is the largest I ever saw. I thank you for the beautiful ones I got last year.
MRS. LESTER SHELHAMER, Berwick, Penna., R. F. D. 3.

I had splendid success with your Butterfly Delphiniums. They bloomed fine the first year and are fine large bushes now.
MRS. J. C. NICOLL, Council Bluffs, Iowa. May, 1927.



Double Japan Pinks

Double English Daisy or Bellis Perennis

A favorite hardy annual which will live over winter out doors if given a little protection of litter, the same as Pansies and Forget-Me-Nots. The seed should be sown in the same way. For Midsummer and fall blooming, sow the seed out doors in the spring. They will then commence blooming again very early the following spring. For spring and early summer blooming, sow the seed out doors in August. Like Pansies, they prefer a fairly moist and semi-shady position. In fact, they will even do well in northern exposure where they get no direct sunlight.

The plants grow about 6 in. high and produce a continuous succession of double ball-shaped flowers, making them very desirable to sow along a border. They are great favorites for the men to wear in their coat lapels. A new sowing of seed should be made each year.

2141—Snowball. A free flowering double white. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2142—Longfellow. Large, double, bright rose-pink flowers. Pretty in combination with the white. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2140—Double Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of large double flowers in a range of colors from white to red. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Plants of Double Mixed Colors for along the walk or in the rockery: 3 for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Harris' Butterfly Delphiniums

This little known perennial, blooming the first year from seed is one that well deserves more popularity. It has so many good qualities to commend it that we believe the only reason it is not more universally used is because people do not know its excellent points.

In the first place, it is a hardy perennial that blooms profusely the first year from seed sowed outdoors in the early spring. The plant is absolutely hardy and, although it dies to the ground every winter, it will live years without requiring winter protection. Each year it will make a little larger clump and blossom profusely from early spring until late fall if the flowers are kept cut off before they go to seed.

The plant grows in the form of a spreading bush about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is covered from top to bottom with flowers of the same shape and size as the ordinary Delphinium or Hardy Larkspur. Instead of being clustered on long, heavy spikes, they are arranged in graceful sprays that are fine for cutting.

2651—White. The only good white Delphinium we know of. This graceful plant, covered from top to bottom with pretty white flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2652—Dark Blue. The color is the clear, bright, cornflower-blue that everyone likes so well and which is so hard to find. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2653—Azure Fairy. A new color in this class of Delphinium. It is the same clear, turquoise-blue of the Bella Donna Delphinium. The character of growth is the same as the other two colors and should be planted with them. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

2650—Special Blue and White Mixture. A row of the bright blue and white sown together make a most attractive showing in the garden and for bouquets. For this we have made a special mixture of equal proportions of the dark blue and white. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Plants of Blue and White Butterfly Delphiniums. See page 106.

Everlasting Flowers

The class of flowers called "Everlastings" has been gaining a great deal of popularity during recent years. They are all "old-fashioned" flowers that were better known years ago than they are now. The flowers should be picked for drying before they are fully open.

As seed of most "Everlastings" is slow to germinate it is well to sow quite shallow and carefully.

Helichrysum or Strawflowers

These are the popular Strawflowers or Everlastings so desirable to use in bouquets of dried flowers. If picked before they are entirely open and hung heads down until thoroughly dry, they are most admirable for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. Even if not wanted for winter bouquets, they are well worth growing. The large double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a most attractive display in the garden.

Our seed is of the Monstrosa or Large-flowering Double type and in the most desirable colors. The plants will do well in most any soil from seed sown outdoors in the early summer. They grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, blooming during the latter part of the summer.

3070—Variety Mixture. A special mixture carefully made up of the proper proportion of the below named colors, insuring you a complete well-balanced mixture of good fresh seed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c.

3071—White
3073—Violet
3075—Salmon

3072—Red
3074—Yellow
3076—Rose

Price of any of the above six colors: Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

Acroclinium

2000—Double Mixed Colors. Free-flowering "Everlasting," bearing pretty white and pink double flowers that will dry and keep all winter. One packet sows 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Honesty (*Lunaria Biennis*)

3178—A very interesting "Everlasting" also called "Satin Flower" or "Moneywort." The plants are easy to raise under almost any garden condition. Although they have showy flowers they are chiefly grown for flat white, transparent pods which are used in winter bouquets. They are called "Honesty" because the seeds can be seen through the pods. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

Rhodanthe

4200—Mixed Colors. Charming little bell-shaped flowers borne in pretty sprays. Prefers a warm sheltered situation and rich soil. One packet will sow 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Statice Sinuata

Perhaps the prettiest of the various Everlastings. They are just as decorative in the garden in the summer as in the house in winter with their long sprays of bright colored paper-like flowers.

Two New Varieties

Here are two new varieties that are far superior to the ordinary strains. The seed is American grown and we have found in our trials that they do very well if sown outdoors in the spring.

6172—Superb Rose. A very colorful type; the individual florets making a mass of rosy color. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

6173—True Blue. A lovely shade blending beautifully with the rose, and giving character to the winter bouquet. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00

Everlasting Collection

C-307—A collection of one packet each of Mixed Helichrysum, Mixed Acroclinium, Honesty, Mixed Rhodanthe, Mixed Xeranthemum and Mixed Statice Sinuata for 50c.

Winter Bouquets

If some of each of the everlastings which we list are planted in your garden you can be assured of plenty of material for unusual winter bouquets. Many people are making quite a profit by selling those which they can not use for themselves.

"The Double Marigolds from you last year were such a joy that we are repeating the order this year. Some of the blooms measured six inches across. Can't imagine so much pleasure for 20c."

THOMAS LUNDIN, Bryan, Texas.



Special Mixed Everlastings

Xeranthemum

8080—This is one of the oldest and prettiest of the "Everlasting" flowers. It is the one often called "Immortelle." It grows 1 ft. high from seed sown in the open ground and bears an abundance of bright rose, purple and white flowers. One packet will sow 10 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

Special Everlasting Mixture

2760—For the benefit of those who want only a few of each of the numerous everlastings we have made this special Everlasting Mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

Perennial Everlastings

There are several very satisfactory everlastings among the perennials. For these see Achillea, Chinese Lantern Plant, Double Gypsophila and Hardy Statice.

Flower Seed Prices

As we do not issue a special catalog for market gardeners, quantities larger than the packets are given at the wholesale prices. We cannot afford to sell the quantities offered at less than the prices quoted. Special prices can be made on larger quantities.

Seed Put up in Advance

As the quantities of seed we offer are kept put up ahead we cannot sell amounts other than those quoted. (Except $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs. at oz. rates unless otherwise quoted).



Didiscus or Blue Lace Flower

Didiscus or "Blue Lace Flower"

2746—Coeruleus. No other annual of recent introduction has attained such great popularity as the Blue Lace Flower. It was brought here from Australia, and though but recently introduced it is already extensively grown as a cut-flower. The lovely, lace-like, umbel-shaped flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, are a rare and most beautiful shade of clear blue, on good long, clean stems. The plants grow about 2 feet high, and are of the easiest culture. If seed is sown outdoors when danger of frost is over the plants should bloom continuously from July till October. It will also do well as a house plant in the winter. One packet sows 4 ft. of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

Godetia

2950—Mixed Colors. Very attractive and brilliant garden annuals that bear an abundance of satiny saucer-shaped flowers in various rich colors. Of compact growth. 1 foot high. One packet will sow 8 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

Gourds

2989—Harris' Special All Varieties Mixture. This is an evenly balanced mixture of the best small and large sorts of highly ornamental fruits. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

2900—The handsome double, yellow and red flowers make a pretty show of color in the garden all through the late summer and autumn. They are excellent to use for bouquets. The plants grow about 1 foot high from seed sown outdoors in the early summer, and bloom profusely. Our seed is of the best double, large-flowering variety in a mixture of red and yellow colors. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

2910—Perennial Gaillardia—The Dazzler. The perennial border is incomplete without these gay red and yellow flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; oz. \$1.75. See page 101.



Gaillardia

Gypsophila or Baby's Breath

2991—The annual "Baby Breath" is most attractive when used in vases with other flowers, adding a grace that many other flowers lack. There should be enough of it in every garden so that plenty may always be cut whenever other flowers are being gathered. A packet sown every three weeks will give a succession of bloom throughout the season.

The plants grow two or three feet high and are covered with pretty little flowers and very small fine leaves. It is easily raised and should have a place in every garden.

The variety we offer is "Elegans Alba Grandiflora" which is the tallest in growth and the most desirable. One packet sows 20 feet of row. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

2995—Perennial Gypsophila—See page 101.

Heliotrope

3133—New Giant Blue. On account of its delightful fragrance and long duration of bloom, everyone loves Heliotrope. It is easily raised from seed and is especially fine for a bedding plant, remaining its pretty blue all summer, as well as delicately perfuming the garden with its delicious fragrance.

Our New Giant Blue is a new mammoth-flowering strain in various shades of blue, from a dainty lavender to deep violet-blue. The immense heads are often 8 to 10 inches across. Start the seed indoors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

3132—Queen Margaret. A new low-growing compact variety with large, broad heads of deep violet-blue. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

3131—Queen Helen. Another new low-growing variety with large compact heads of light blue. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

Heliotrope Plants

Fine bedding material is available in plants of the Queen Margaret variety. 80c doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Cyclamen

2490—Giant Mixture. There is no winter blooming house-plant raised from seed that is so satisfactory as Cyclamen. Make the sowing of seed indoors in a box. Germination often requires as long as 2 months. As soon as two leaves have developed, shift the seedlings into small pots and then into larger ones as they grow during the summer. If they are not checked they will in about 15 months. Pkt. (10 seeds) 20c; 100 seeds \$1.65.

Books

We have some splendid new books on gardening described on page 67.



Gypsophila or Baby's Breath

Kochia or Summer Cypress

3190—**Trichophylla**. An ornamental plant that forms dense bushes 2 to 3 feet high with feathery light-green leaves, changing in the fall to bright crimson. Makes a splendid cypress-like hedge of lively green and perfect symmetry and is fine to use as a border to the garden or lawn. Very easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. Thin the plants to 2 feet apart. One packet sows 15 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; oz. 45c.

Lobelia

3300—**Crystal Palace Compacta**. A very compact growing variety covered with a mass of pretty dark blue flowers. Especially desirable for carpet bedding and edging or pot culture. Crowns about 5 inches high. One packet sows 10 feet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$2.00.

3292—**Sapphire**. The best trailing variety and much used for hanging baskets, vases, etc. The long graceful sprays of foliage often 2 feet long, are thickly set with pretty flowers of a deep sapphire blue with a white eye. If seed is sown in March the plants will flower from June until frost. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Lupins (*Lupinus*)

3310—**Mixed Colors**. The annual Lupins, with their long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blooms in various colors, make a gorgeous display in large beds or borders. One packet will sow 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c.

Nemesia

Beautiful brilliant colored annuals for bedding. Bushy plants about 1 foot high are covered with orchid-like blossoms of yellows, pinks, blues, reds and orange. Best started in boxes in a cool place and transplanted. Can be started outdoors.

3650—**Sutton's Dwarf Large-Flowered Hybrids**. Includes all the brilliant shades. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

3651—**Blue Gem**. Compact heads of forget-me-not blue. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$4.00.



Lobelia, Crystal Palace Compacta

Larkspur (*Annual Delphinium*)

Few people realize how easy it is to raise these beautiful Larkspurs and how very attractive they are in the garden and as cut flowers.

The tall Stock-flowered varieties grow three to four feet high with spikes of large double flowers over a foot long in many shades of color.

A row of these graceful plants with their many colored flowers is a pleasing sight, and the plants, being quite hardy, will continue in flower until snow flies. The seed may be sown in the open ground in May and the plants thinned to 6 inches apart. One packet will sow 10 feet of row.

3240—**Variety Mixture**. A well-proportioned mixture especially made up of all different colors. We make up this mixture ourselves using only good fresh seed of high germination. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

3246—**Dark Blue**. A rich, double, dark violet blue. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

3243—**Rose**. A delicate rose-pink. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

3241—**White**. Heavy spikes of pure white. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

3244—**Rosy Scarlet**. A bright clear scarlet shade that is very fine. This is one of the new colors that is making Larkspur so popular. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

3245—**Sky Blue**. A clear light-violet blue of large size. A very attractive shade. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

3247—**Exquisite**. A clear "Newport Pink." A delicate soft pink and the newest color in Larkspur. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c.

C-320—**Special Collection** of one regular packet each of the above six colors of Larkspur for 50c.

Mallow (*Lavatera*)

3280—The annual Mallow or Lavatera is a charming plant, growing 3 feet high and covered all summer with large, bright colored pink saucer-shaped flowers. A packet sows 15 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 75c.

Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks

3380—**Mixed Colors**. An old-fashioned flower that is always popular. They grow anywhere and bloom continuously all summer. Sow the seed in the open ground and thin out the plants to 1 foot apart. Useful to grow by the side of walls and fences. 2 feet high. One packet will sow 8 feet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Nigella

(*Love-in-a-Mist* or *Devil-in-a-Bush*)

3681—**Miss Jekyll**. Very pretty annual, growing 1 foot high with fine narrow leaves among which grow large double light blue flowers with fringed edges. Easily grown from seed sown in the open ground. One packet sows 12 feet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 60c.



Larkspur, Harris' Variety Mixture

Marigold

Marigolds are among our most satisfactory and easily grown annual flowers and are indispensable to any garden. They are most easy to raise, growing well in most any soil, and especially in a warm, sunny location. The bright flowers and dense lively green foliage are very effective. The spicy fragrance of the foliage is also very pleasing to many. Seed sown outdoors in May will continue to make a bright display of color from August until a hard freeze.

Tall African Marigold

The African varieties are the largest, growing about 2 ½ feet tall and have large, double flowers 2 to 3 inches across. The African are well suited for cutting as well as for bedding purposes. Our seed is of the big double "Fistulosa" type, which is far superior to the ordinary Double African Marigolds.

3401—Lemon Queen. A fine variety of soft-lemon yellow color. The largest and best yellow. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

3402—Orange Prince. A mammoth showy variety with intense golden-orange flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

3400—Mixed Colors. A mixture of the large flowered double sorts. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Dwarf French Marigolds

The French varieties are low growing and usually used for edging or bordering a garden or for formal flower beds. They are wonderfully attractive little bushes about 1 foot high.

3410—Double Variety Mixture. Covered with pretty colored double flowers ranging in color from rich-yellow to brown. Our mixture is especially made up from several of the newest and best separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Dwarf Scotch Marigold

3420—Of all the low growing annuals for edging, there is no more attractive variety than our Dwarf Scotch Marigold. It grows about one foot high and is covered with small yellow flowers all during the summer. Seed sown in a row along the edge or border of the garden will, in a few weeks time, grow to be a low growing compact, uniform hedge row. It will then commence to bloom and continue until freezing weather. Its uniformity of height and shape makes it most desirable as an edging plant. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.



Marigold, Legion of Honor



African Marigold
Orange Prince

Single Marigold

3417—Single, Legion of Honor. A dwarf compact single flowering sort that has been a popular variety for a great many years. The neat little plants are well covered with bright golden flowers, each petal of which is marked with a large velvety-maroon spot. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 75c.

Mignonette

The well-known fragrant flower which should be in every garden. Sowings made in April and again in July will keep up a succession of bloom from early summer until frost.

3434—Red Goliath. Immense spikes of flowers and very luxuriant foliage. The florets are unusually large and clustered thickly along the stem and are of a bright red color, producing pleasing effect. The fragrance is powerful and delicious. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3430—Harris' Special Variety Mixture. A mixture of many varieties, including white, and red shades, all with large spikes of flowers. This is a mixture we make up ourselves from separate colors, thereby assuring you a first class mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; oz. 50c.

3429—Common Sweet. This is the variety so generally grown for its fragrance. The flower spikes are not so large as the other sorts, but the plant grows taller and the spikes are long. It will also withstand the hot, dry summers better than the other varieties. To scent the garden with the delightful fragrance of Mignonette or to attract bees, sow Sweet Mignonette. Pkt. 8c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Nicotiana (Sweet-Scented Tobacco)

3670—Sanderæ Hybrids. This is a handsome annual flower, easily raised from seed sown in the open ground. Plants grow about two feet high and flower from August until frost. These new hybrids of Nicotiana Sanderæ have flowers of various colors, ranging from light pink to purple and bright red. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

3671—Affinis. A delightfully sweet-scented pure white form. The long, tubular flowers are continually borne in profusion. 2 to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.



Mignonette, Red Goliath

Harris' American Nasturtium

There are no flowers more easily raised than Nasturtiums. They are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they are more largely grown than almost any other annual flower. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and are also largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for trailing on trellises. We have some new Nasturtiums this year that should prove of interest, and we consider we now have a selection of the very best Nasturtiums grown. They are all American grown which means heavier and cleaner seed. Seed should be sown about the middle of May in this latitude. One packet will sow about 5 feet of row and one ounce will sow 25 feet.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums Harris' Finest Tall Mixture

3500—For verandas, trellises, walls, fences, or trailing along the ground there is nothing so good as the Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. They are so easy to raise and make such a thick growth in a short time that there is not a garden but that has use for them. Not only are they good as a decorative vine but the flowers are fine to pick for bouquets. Our mixture is especially made up by us from named varieties of the finest Lobb's Tall Nasturtiums, all having large flowers of good colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Fringed Variety Mixture

3505—A new type of climbing Nasturtiums in which the petals of some flowers have fringed edges, giving them a novel appearance. The flowers, although not quite as large, are borne more profusely than any other Tall Nasturtiums and are held well above the foliage of medium size leaves. Our mixture includes a large range of colors. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

Selected Named Varieties of Finest Tall Nasturtiums

C-350—Special Tall Collection. For those who prefer to grow some of the finest Nasturtiums in separate colors, we have a special collection of one regular packet each of the six best separate colors for 50c.



Tall Nasturtium
Harris' Finest Mixture

Dwarf or Bedding Nasturtiums Harris' Finest Dwarf Mixture

If Nasturtiums are wanted for planting in a bed in the garden, or for using as an edging or border, then the Dwarf varieties should be used. They grow about one foot high and are beautiful planted in a row along the edge of garden or lawn. Besides there are innumerable flowers to cut for bouquets.

3600—Harris' Fine Mixture is an especially fine mixture, being one that we make up from named varieties. It is all good fresh seed of the best sorts and entirely different from the "Mixed Nasturtiums" usually offered and which we could buy much cheaper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Dark Foliage Variety Mixture

3602—This is an excellent mixture of the best varieties that have the dark green leaves. The contrast of the bright flowers with the dark green foliage is very handsome indeed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

Queen of Tom Thumb Mixture

3601—A miniature variety with ornamental foliage, the leaves being mottled and veined with white. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and scarlet. Very fine for borders, as the plants are quite ornamental even when not in flower. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

C-360—Special Dwarf Collection. This collection consists of one regular packet of each of 6 separate colors of dwarf Nasturtiums for 50c.

Myosotis or Forget-Me-Not

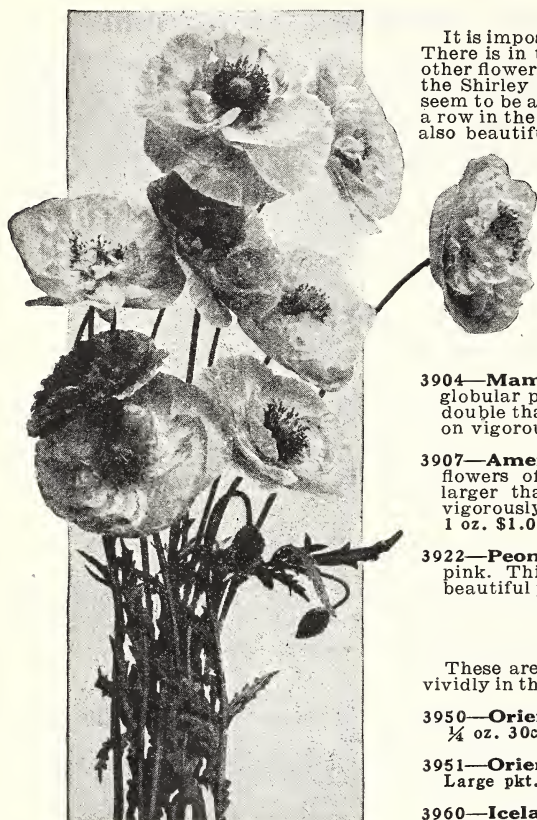
For Sowing in that shady spot where other flowers will not do well.

Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots. They are especially effective when grown in masses, and are largely used for bedding or borders in connection with spring-flowered bulbs. Pansies, etc. Although quite often considered with the hardy perennials, they should really be treated as hardy annuals, the same as Pansies. The seed can be sown at almost any time of the year. If seed is sown in the early spring, the plants will bloom from mid-summer until frosts, and then commence flowering again early the next spring. Late summer sown seed will start to bloom the following spring, the same as Pansies. Our seed is especially fine this season and we know you will be pleased if you make a generous sowing.

3493—Alpestris Royal Blue. Rich indigo-blue flowers. The finest and most effective dark blue variety. 9 in. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00.

3490—Alpestris Mixed Colors. A mixture of blue, rose and white flowered varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; oz. 80c.

3495—Palustris Semperflorens. An ever-blooming variety, beginning to flower in May and continuing till autumn. Large, clear blue flowers. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.50.



Shirley Poppies
Harris' Eldorado Strain

Portulaca (Moss Rose)

Often called "Sun Plant," as it loves a warm sunny place in the garden. Very effective when sown around in front of flower-beds or along walks, or when used as carpet-bedding in the rose garden, etc. Does the best on rich loam and sandy soil. The plants run freely but grow only a few inches high and are covered with innumerable bright-colored flowers all summer. One packet will sow 10 feet.

3870—Double Rose-Flowered. The flowers are double and resemble a small rose. Our seed is the very finest and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of charming colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$4.00.

3880—Single Mixed Colors. The largest and most brilliant varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. 70c.

Phlox Drummondii (Texan Pride)

The annual Phlox make a magnificent show in beds and masses where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect. They are very easily raised and afford a bright display of flowers all through the summer. Sow seed in the open ground in the spring. A sunny position is best.

3850—Dwarf Bedding Variety Mixture. A splendid mixture made up of separate colors of this new type which combine the large heads and individual flowers of the finest "Grandiflora" types, with a more compact growth, making a very superior plant for bedding and borders. Height 10 in. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.50.

3860—Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. This is the large growing Phlox Drummondii, and contains a great many brilliant shades. Height 15 to 18 in. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

Poppies

It is impossible to imagine a more beautiful sight than a bed of Poppies. There is in them a simple grace and brilliancy of color found in few other flowers. There are no flowers of more truly delicate colorings than the Shirley Poppies, yet there are few flowers so easy to grow. They seem to be adapted to any place around the yard. They may be sown in a row in the garden or sown in clusters or in individual beds. They are also beautiful when sown broadcast in out of the way and uncultivated places, or scattered along the fence rows which they transform into beauty spots.

If the stems of poppies are put in water the instant they are picked the flowers will last well when brought into the house. One packet will sow 15 feet.

3900—Shirley Poppies, Harris' Eldorado Strain. A new strain of Shirley Poppies that is especially fine. The flowers are ruffled and most of them semi-double and in all shades of pink, salmon, rose, and scarlet. These delicate and brilliant colors on graceful stems make a wonderfully pretty vase bouquet. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

3904—Mammoth Flowering Double Mixed Colors. Immense globular peony-like flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball and are of many brilliant colors on vigorous plants 3 feet tall. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3907—American Legion. A recent improvement in Poppies. Large flowers of the most brilliant scarlet imaginable. The flowers are larger than the Shirley type and are of more substance. Grows vigorously and blooms profusely all summer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

3922—Peony-Flowered, Shrimp Pink. A large, double, clear, soft pink. This is the finest of the large-flowering poppies. It looks like a beautiful pink peony. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Hardy Poppies

These are the enormous poppies of startling color that stands out so vividly in the perennial border or in front of shrubbery in the early spring.

3950—Oriental Scarlet. Bright clear red. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

3951—Oriental Hybrids. Reds, pinks, orange and white. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

3960—Iceland, Mixed Colors. Contains white, yellow and orange. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00. See page 101.

"My Iceland poppies grown from your seed put in last year are a beautiful sight, dozens of them and all colors from one packet of mixed seed." MRS. A. T. FOSTER, Watertown, N. Y.



Phlox Drummondii

Salpiglossis

The charming Salpiglossis is at last beginning to receive the popularity it deserves. There is no annual that equals this for rare grace and beauty. Its graceful shape and velvety texture combined with its brilliancy of color make a flower of exquisite beauty.

The flowers are about three inches across and are shaped much like Morning Glories or Petunias, and are gracefully carried on slender plants about three feet high. They make marvelous cut flowers.

Salpiglossis is not so difficult to raise as people generally suppose. Seed sown in the open ground in May will flower in July and continue until frost. The difficulty in raising it is that the seed is very small and the little plants slow to grow. After the seed has sprouted, the little plants remain very small and tiny for a long time before commencing to shoot up tall and one is quite liable to become discouraged and cultivate the tiny plants out by mistake. One packet is sufficient to sow 10 feet of row.

4500—Mixed Colors. A well balanced mixture especially made up from several different separate varieties. This is an exceedingly fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

Jerusalem Cherry (*Solanum Capsicastrum*)

5170—Cleveland Cherry. This very popular pot-plant for winter decoration is easily grown from seed started inside in early spring and transplanted outdoors in May. They will be attractive in the garden throughout the summer and in the fall, before frost, they may be potted and brought into the house where they will soon cover themselves with pretty round, scarlet berries in time for Christmas decoration. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

Sunflowers

6195—Harris' New Double Sunflower. This is a real double Sunflower and one that makes a very attractive background. The flowers are large, being 8 to 10 inches in diameter, while the plants grow 6 to 8 feet tall. There are a large number of flowers to a plant and they continue to bloom throughout a long season. A packet sows 5 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower. See page 64.

Stock Plants

Sturdy, well-rooted plants of Mammoth Beauty Stocks for 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100. See page 113.



Snowdrift Stocks



Salpiglossis

Schizanthus (*Butterfly or Fringe Flower*)

One of our fine annuals that should be better known. It is so well adapted for a border to beds of taller flowers, as well as for pot culture in the house or conservatory. The plants are compact, of branchy growth, 2 feet high and covered with exquisite butterfly-like flowers in a wonderful range of color.

4640—Large Flowered Hybrids. A splendid mixture of colors that will brighten the garden for a long time. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Stocks

Mammoth Flowering Beauty

These are the early flowering Stocks, used for fall blooming outside. There are a great many varieties and classes of Stocks, but after trying them all for outdoor blooming in our climate we find this particular strain of Mammoth Flowering Beauty the very best. The plants are large and the many branches completely covered with double flowers. You will enjoy raising this variety. They are the largest and most handsome of the Stocks, but to get satisfactory results the seed must be sown in the house in March. Seed sown in August and the plants grown in the greenhouse will give blooming plants during the winter. The branching plants grow 2 feet high and are covered with sprays of the sweet-scented double flowers.

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.
6004—Canary. Clear yellow.....	\$.20	\$.40	\$.75
6002—Beauty of Nice. Flesh pink....	.15	.30	.70
6001—Snowdrift. Pure white.....	.20	.40	.75
6005—Lavender. A good light blue....	.20	.40	.75
6006—Bright Red. A new bright showy color.	.20	.40	.75
6007—Belle of Naples. A pretty old rose pink.....	.15	.30	.70
6000—Variety Mixture. A mixture of the above varieties. oz. \$2.20.....	.15	.30	.65

Annual Sweet William

6140—Mixed Colors. A new variety of Sweet William that will bloom profusely from seed sown outdoors in the spring. It is also hardy and continues to bloom the second year. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.



New Early-Flowering Sweet Peas, Vulcan

Harris' Special Early Flowering Mixture

7050—This is an exceptionally fine mixture we make up, using only the same high grade varieties that are offered below and carefully proportioned so that a perfect range of the colors is assured. It should not be confused with ordinary mixtures, as it is especially made up from fresh seed each year. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.

Other Good Early Flowering Varieties

From the long list of Early Flowering Sweet Peas now to be had we have selected these as outstanding for all round good qualities.

	Oz.	Lb.
7013—Yarrowa. Deep pink on cream ground.....	\$.40	\$4.00
7018—Blue Bird. A clear, bright mid-blue.....	.40	4.00
7024—Zvolanek's Rose. A pleasing shade of very deep pink.....	.50	5.00
7036—Grenadier. Rich orange scarlet of a dazzling shade.....	.60	7.00
7001—Snowflake. An excellent white flowered variety with well waved blooms	.45	4.50
7005—Early Hercules. Mammoth rose-pink.....	.40	4.00

C-700—Special Collection Early Flowering Varieties

Contains one packet each of Glitters, Improved Snowstorm, Early Harmony, Superior Pink and Aviator for 65c.

Sweet Peas

There Will Be No Regrets If You Sow Harris' Sweet Pea Seed

Every year we grow extensive trials of the different varieties of Sweet Peas, continually sorting out the best of the new varieties and discarding the less desirable sorts. In this way we can assure you that every variety we offer is the best of its color.

One ounce of seed will sow 20-25 feet of row, the seeds dropped ½ inch apart. One packet contains 30 to 35 seeds, except where noted.

New Early-Flowering Varieties

A comparatively new class of Sweet Peas that is rapidly coming into favor. The flowers are large and of the same beautifully waved or frilled form as the Spencers. When planted out-of-doors at the same time as the Spencers, they bloom a month earlier and continue well into the season of the later-flowering varieties. A combination of the two sorts gives an extremely long season of bloom. They are also the varieties used for winter-flowering indoors.

Our Ten Best Early Flowering Sweet Peas

We have chosen the best ten varieties, one of each color, to offer you as our leading Early Flowering Sweet Pea assortment.

7010—**Glitters**. A unique and outstanding color. One of the best of the orange-colored Sweet Peas. It glitters and scintillates with a fire-like sheen radiating over the flowers. The enormous flowers are of substantial texture and hold up well after cutting and the color does not fade in the sun. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

7037—**Vulcan**. The brightest scarlet Early-Flowering Sweet Pea. Very vivid and never burns or scalds in the sunlight. Produces 3 to 4 blooms on long stems. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

7029—**Chevalier**. A wonderful true bright-rose that holds its magnificent color even during dry weather. The waved flowers are of the largest size and profusely borne on long stems. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 4 oz. \$2.00; lb. \$7.00.

7016—**Improved Snowstorm**. The best white for both outdoor and indoor planting. Large wavy flowers on good stems and a vigorous plant. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

7022—**Columbia**. A very showy and attractive deep rose and pink bicolor. An exceptionally vigorous grower with long stems. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

7040—**Blue Boy**. In our opinion the largest and clearest blue. Large flowers with good stems on robust plants. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

7023—**Early Harmony**. The finest giant clear lavender of perfect form and long stems. The best of all lavender in our trial garden. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

7030—**Mrs. Kerr**. The outstanding orange-salmon. Flowers are of exquisite shape and a very pretty delicate shade. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; 4 oz. \$2.40; lb. \$8.00.

7002—**Superior Pink**. The best early pink we know of. A beautiful rose-pink, very slightly shaded salmon, but with no blush cast. Exquisite coloring with well waved standards and wings. Strong growing vines. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 95c; 4 oz. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00.

7026—**Aviator**. The best dark red. A sun-proof crimson-scarlet of unusual brilliancy. Very vigorous growing and free blooming. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 45c; 4 oz. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00.

7000—**Early Flowering Mixture**. A really first class mixture of all different colors. It is fresh grown seed of good quality and high germination. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; 4 oz. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50.



Sweet Peas, (1) Spencer, Sapphire, (2) Early Flowering, Chevalier, (3) Spencer, New Miriam Beaver, (4) Spencer, Campfire.

Harris' Special Spencer Variety Mixture

7550—Harris' Special Spencer Mixture. This is a mixture of most of the "Spencer" varieties described above, that are mixed so as to give some flowers of each kind and a large proportion of the very best colors. This mixture is far superior to the ordinary mixed Spencer Sweet Peas as you are sure of good flowers and desirable colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.25.

Other Good Spencer Varieties

	Oz.	Lb.
7524—Jack Cornwall V.C. Deep violet blue.....	.25	1.75
7529—Daffodil. A soft creamy white.....	.25	1.75
7530—Youth, Picotee type. A combination of pale pink and white.....	.25	1.75
7523—Royal Scot. Glowing orange scarlet that does not burn in the sun.....	.30	2.00
7514—King White. Hugh glistening pure white.....	.35	2.25
7528—Edna May (Improved). Large flowers of exquisite white borne in fours on long stems.....	.30	2.00
7535—Sincerity. A bright glowing cerise of unusual richness.....	.25	1.75
7538—Powerscourt. One of the finest lavenders.....	.30	2.00
7502—Wemby. One of the newer soft lavenders suffused with blue. Very fine.....	.30	2.00

Sweet Peas Ten Best Spencer Varieties

Spencer Sweet Peas have been the standard of beauty for several years. They come into bloom a little later than the Early Flowering varieties, but are better to sow out doors for mid-summer blooming. We advise a sowing of both kinds, which will lengthen the growing season by three weeks.

We have made a very careful selection of the hundreds of varieties of the large waved or orchid-flowering Sweet Peas and have chosen the following ten kinds as being the best colors and most satisfactory to grow.

- 7501—Constance Hinton.** A white of enormous size and fine form, and a robust grower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 65c; lb. \$2.00.
- 7532—Miss California.** A beautiful new Sweet Pea. The color may best be described as a rich, clear cream-pink, blended with delicate orange-salmon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. 85c; lb. \$2.80.
- 7508—New Miriam Beaver.** A lovely, soft cream-pink, suffused with salmon. Immense wavy flowers freely borne on long stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.30.
- 7534—Doreen.** A very large, bright carmine-rose brighter than others of this class and it does not fade in hot weather. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. 85c; lb. \$2.80.
- 7527—Sapphire.** One of the finest of the blues. A vigorous grower standing well without fading. The color is a true light indigo-blue with just a touch of lavender shading. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c; 4 oz. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.
- 7522—Mrs. Tom Jones.** A bright delphinium-blue that is considered one of the best light blues. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. 85c; lb. \$2.80.
- 7513—Royal Purple.** Beautiful flowers of a rich, warm purple. A free grower and profuse bloomer. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 4 oz. 75c; lb. \$2.30.
- 7536—Campfire.** A brilliant outstanding orange scarlet color which will stand well during the hottest weather. One of the best in its class. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. 85c; lb. \$2.80.
- 7537—Crimson King.** A true rich crimson. Flowers are large beautifully waved and carried on long strong stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 4 oz. 85c; lb. \$2.80.
- 7541—Mary Pickford.** A beautiful light and dainty cream pink faintly suffused with salmon. Both standard and wings are decidedly waved. Given an award of merit by the National Sweet Pea Society. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; oz. 90c; 4 oz. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.
- 7500—Spencer Mixture.** Though this mixture is not especially made of only the above listed colors, it is a splendid mixture of all Spencer types and in a large assortment of colors. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; 4 oz. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

C-750—Special Collection Spencer Sweet Peas. This collection includes one packet each of Constance Hinton, Sapphire, New Miriam Beaver, Crimson King and Royal Purple for 40c.

Grandiflora Sweet Peas

7700—Mixed Colors. For those who want some good mixed Sweet Peas, but do not wish to pay the necessarily high prices for the Extra Early and Spencer varieties we have an exceptionally fine mixture of the Grandiflora varieties. These are large handsome flowers and are just as pretty colors as the higher priced sorts. Pkt. 8c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. 75c.

"Last year I had your Sweet Pea seed and I cannot describe the wonderful blooms I had. Nearly every seed germinated, I believe, and people about here said that they had never seen such beautiful blossoms. An especial favorite was the 'New Miriam Beaver'." MRS. ROBERT D. WHITTEMORE, So. Barre, Vermont.

Pansies

There is no flower so universally known and loved as the Pansy. It has so much individuality and character and still such a marvelous variety of colors that it is forever a source of wonder and interest. Although it has innumerable uses and can adapt itself to almost any condition, it is remarkably responsive to good treatment. We are taking a great deal of pains with our pansy seed with the result that it is constantly improving in quality.

Seed sown in the open ground in the spring will produce flowering plants in August and September and these plants may be wintered over with a slight protection of leaves for early flowers the next spring.

Seed sown in the open ground in August and September will winter over with a little protection and give blooming plants as soon as the snow goes away. In fact they often bloom under the snow.

Seed sown in the house in February or March and transplanted later will produce fine flowers all summer and fall and do fairly well the second year.

If the Pansy has a cool shady situation and plenty of moisture, it will bloom vigorously all season. Although a biennial, fresh plants should be started each year.

"Harris' Best" Pansy Mixture

3704—As the name implies, this is a mixture of the Best Pansies we can possibly obtain. And we feel safe in saying that they are unsurpassed at any price. The handsome flowers are the largest, producing many with ruffled and fluted petals. The colors are rich and bright with many solid colors of a deep velvety texture. The large flowers often measure $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and have long stiff stems. They are more uniform than the Mastodon Miracle Mixture. Pkt. 30c; Large Pkt. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$6.50.

Harris' Special Pansy Mixture

3700—This is our own mixture especially designed for showy beds. We very carefully make up this mixture from different colors of the finest pansies, many of them being the expensive large ruffled kinds. The mixture is sure to produce a bright and showy display and we do not think as good a mixture can be bought elsewhere for so low a price. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.70.

Masterpiece or Giant Ruffled Pansies

3702—These Pansies are very large and the petals are frilled and ruffled to a greater extent than other kinds. The colors are excellent and the plants of great vigor, holding the immense flowers well up on long strong stems. The petals are often so large and fluted that the flowers appear to be double. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35; oz. \$5.00.

Harris' Trimardeau Mixture

3701—We make this high grade Mixture by using proportionate quantities of choicest colors of the large flowering Trimardeau Pansies. This assures you of a mixture that is well balanced as to color and one that has large flowers and seed of good vitality. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

Orchid Flowered Pansies

3707—A very unique and beautiful class of Pansies, distinguished particularly for their delicate and beautiful pastel shades. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

Giant Vulcan

3733—A new remarkable Pansy. The large ruffled flowers are a bright cardinal-red, with a deep velvety texture. Pkt. 25c; Large Pkt. 50c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.45; oz. \$5.00.

Giant Frilled Purple

3737—A new giant Pansy with ruffled edges and remarkable color. The dark purple petals resemble a piece of fine textured velvet. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.15; oz. \$4.00.

Good Mixed Colors

3710—A good low priced mixture of nice pansies in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Tufted Pansies

While the flowers of the Tufted Pansies are not as large as the regular type of Pansies, yet they bloom more freely and are far better than Pansies for growing in a hot and dry location. Seed sown in April produces flowering plants by June, which last until frost.

3760—Variety Mixture. A special mixture made up of the different named varieties, giving a splendid range of self-colors. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

Pansy Plants

Sturdy, well rooted plants from seed of Harris' Best Mixture. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. See page 113.



Harris' Best Mixture Pansies

Large-Flowering Bedding Pansies

3732—Giant Golden Yellow. This is a beautiful pure, yellow Pansy of large size. Splendid for making a yellow bed or border. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

3731—Giant Snowflake. A snow-white Pansy of the largest size and best form. Fine to use along a driveway or to edge a flower bed. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.75.

3734—Bright Blue Shades. A special mixture of our own, made up of the very best named varieties of blue Pansies. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.20.

3735—Red Shades. A most attractive mixture especially mixed from several different red and brown varieties. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.70.

"Perhaps you would be interested to know that the pansy seed purchased of you last August were fine, some pansies measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across."

ROY N. HOTALING, Sharon, Conn.

Scabiosa (*Mourning Bride*)

For late-summer and fall bouquets there is no flower more attractive than our Improved Large-Flowering Scabiosa or "Pincushion Flower." The brilliant flowers are borne on long, graceful stems that are excellent for cutting, and if they are cut before the flowers are entirely opened, they will last for a week in water.

Scabiosa are just as pretty in the garden as they are in bouquets. The plants grow to height of 2 feet and the flowers stand a foot or more above the foliage. They commence blooming about August first, from seed sown outdoors in May, and if not allowed to go to seed, they will continue to bloom until severe freezing weather. In our opinion, Scabiosa is one of the most pleasing and satisfactory of the annuals. They are easy to grow in most any soil or location.

4650—Variety Mixture. Our own special mixture made up from equal proportions of the best colors. This is a remarkably high grade mixture of all fresh seed, the same as used in the separate colors. Pkt. 8c; Large Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

4654—Azure Fairy. Delicate, clear lavender. Beautiful for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

4658—Black Prince. A rich blackish-purple. A splendid color to contrast with others. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

4659—Fire King. Brilliant fiery-red. A bright attractive color for both the flower-bed and bouquets. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

Two New Giant Scabiosa

Here are two new and improved varieties from California that are being introduced this year. The flowers are very much larger than those of the ordinary types, often measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across.

4648—New Giant Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, and with extremely long stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

4649—New Giant Peach Blossom. A beautiful, large-sized flower of a bright peach-blossom pink, making a very pretty cut-flower. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

C-465—Special Scabiosa Collection of one regular packet of each of the 5 above colors for 50c.

Hardy Scabiosa

4663—Scabiosa Caucasica Perfecta. One of the aristocrats among the blue perennials. Pkt. 20c; Large pkt. 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00. See page 101.

Scabiosa Plants

We have splendid green-house started plants of Scabiosa in Mixed Colors for 65c per doz. postpaid. For these and other flowering plants, see page 113.

Salvia (*Scarlet Sage*)

For brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom there is no flower that can compare with Salvia. It is a plant that lends itself to such a variety of positions, such as along the side of a house, as a border along the driveway or flower bed, or clustered in a border.

The plants have a neat and clean appearance and are completely covered with the spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers from mid-summer until frost. Seed should be started in March indoors.

4600—Bonfire. This is our own new and improved special strain of New England grown Salvia that is far superior to any other stocks we have ever had. It grows evenly as to height and is the earliest to bloom, every plant coming into bloom at the same time. The spikes are long and closely set with flowers of large size and the plant is a veritable mass of bloom. 2 feet. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.50.

4601—Splendens. Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on plants that grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.50.

4603—Farinacea. To our mind, this is one of the best annuals of recent introduction, having so many favorable points to commend it. The small, light-blue flowers are distributed along a tall graceful stem that is fine for cutting. The plant grows the same as the red. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; oz. \$2.50.



Scabiosa, Harris' Variety Mixture

Snow-on-the-Mountain

5192—Euphorbia Variegata. A very ornamental and remarkably distinct plant. Its bright green foliage, broadly margined with white makes an extremely showy border plant and presents the appearance of being continually in bloom, grows rapidly to about 3 feet high. It grows well in most any position. One packet sows 10 feet of row. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; oz. 50c.

Salvia Plants

Good vigorous plants of Bonfire Salvia at 80c per doz. postpaid. See page 113.

Petunias

Harris' New Ruffled Petunias

The beautiful large, ruffled Petunias with their rich velvety colors and deep markings are truly marvelous. One often wonders how such a continual profusion of these beautiful giant flowers can be produced from such a tiny seed and be borne all through the summer.

They are easy to raise by starting the seed in small boxes or pans of finely sifted soil. There are directions for sowing the seed on all of the packets. Each packet contains at least 60 seeds.

3814—Harris' Giant Ruffled Quaker Lady. A splendid Petunia of immense size and wonderfully ruffled. The color is a delicate bluish-grey beautifully veined deep blue. It is the largest of the ruffled sorts and very free blooming. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds 85c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

3815—Beauty Ruffled Triumph. See Scarlet Beauty.

3832—Scarlet Beauty. A brilliant scarlet shading to bright rose veined with a deep purplish crimson. The deeply ruffled petals over-lap each other so giving a very frilled effect. Pkt. 20c; 200 seeds 45c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.40.

3811—Ruffled Snow Queen. A mammoth ruffled white with a large yellow throat. This is an excellent variety to plant in combination with other colors. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 40c; 500 seeds 75c; 1000 seeds \$1.25.

3812—Ruffled Rose. A large, ruffled rose-pink with velvety black veins, making a beautiful flower. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 50c; 500 seeds 85c; 1000 seeds \$1.50.

Harris' Ruffled Variety Mixture

3810—This is a special mixture we make up ourselves by using the different best named varieties of the large flowering ruffled Petunias. An extraordinary well-balanced mixture. Pkt. 20c; 200 seeds 35c; 500 seeds 70c; 1000 seeds \$1.25.

Ruffled Giants or Giants of California

3801—These immense flowers are beautifully ruffled and fluted and in a wonderful variety of most attractive and beautiful colors. These are truly the most gorgeous of the Single Petunias of mammoth size and deep velvety coloring. Our strain is the very best that can be procured and is the result of many years of painstaking work by a leading Petunia expert. Pkt. 25c; 200 seeds 40c; 500 seeds 80c; 1000 seeds \$1.35.

Fringed Hybrids

3803—The very charming, single flowers have deeply fringed and ruffled edges like the "Ruffled Giants," but they are not as large, although they produce a greater profusion of bloom, and the coloring is just as remarkable. Beautiful for beds and borders. Pkt. 15c; 500 seeds 35c; 1000 seeds 60c.

New Fringed Balcony Petunias

A new race of Petunias that are sure to become great favorites with every lover of fine Petunias. The plants are of the same vigorous growing and profuse flowering characteristic as the plain-petalled Balcony Petunias. In addition, many of the flowers are superbly fringed and in beautiful new colors.

3830—Variety Mixture. A special mixture of the finest new varieties. An exceptionally bright and showy mixture. 500 seeds 20c; 1000 seeds 35c; 5000 seeds \$1.50

Harris' Perfection Double Petunias

3800—It is not difficult to raise good double Petunias from seed, as the seed we offer produces from 85 to 95 per cent double flowers. The flowers are delicate and of attractive coloring and beautiful markings.

When transplanting the Double Petunia seedlings we find that the small stubby little plants are the best double, while the largest and most rapidly growing plants are more liable to be semi-double to single. The small plants, however, will grow to be just as large. Pkt. 30c; 200 seeds 75c; 500 seeds \$1.50; 1000 seeds \$2.50.



Harris' New Ruffled Petunias

Single Bedding Petunias

3823—Rosy Morn. The flowers are of the most pleasing shade of light carmine-pink. This is the popular Dwarf Petunia so much used in porch boxes and borders. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; ¼ oz. 70c; oz. \$2.50

3825—New Blue. A new dwarf Petunia of recent introduction. The flowers are of a rich, clear ultramarine-blue, of good size, and are borne in the greatest profusion all during the summer. Wonderful for growing in porch-boxes or for outdoor bedding. Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 40c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

3804—Special Tall Mixture. Composed of the best named varieties of the tall, large-flowering class with handsome flowers of really fine colors, far superior to ordinary "Mixed Colors." 15 inches high. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50.

3805—Special Dwarf Mixture. A special mixture composed of the best colors of the dwarf or compact-growing Bedding Petunias, mixed in proportion to colors. This is a wonderful bedding mixture including the four varieties above named. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

For other Petunias see page 71



Harris' New Colossal Verbena Mixture

Verbenas

There are no prettier flowers than Verbenas for making attractive flower-beds. They are a graceful, trailing or creeping plant with handsome foliage and covered with large umbels of brilliant blooms in a great variety of colors.

Verbenas are particularly fine for beds, borders, mounds, window-boxes, etc., or as an undergrowth to tall plants and will bloom continually until frost.

They are so easy to raise that any one can have them. For summer and fall bloom, sow the seed outdoors as soon as all danger of freezing is over. For earlier bloom, the plants may be started indoors.

Harris' New Colossal Verbenas

Our new Colossal Verbenas are the largest and best it is possible to obtain. The flowers are much larger than those of the Verbenas usually sold, and the colors are deeper and brighter. The larger clusters of bloom make them much more showy and attractive than ordinary Verbenas. The foliage is more vigorous and retains its deep green color for a longer time.

You can never enjoy the real beauty of Verbenas until you sow our new Colossal Verbenas. Although somewhat higher priced they are well worth it.

8005—Purple King. Large, rich, deep velvety purple. Beautiful in combination with the other colors. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

8006—Rose Queen. Immense trusses of bright pink shades. Very pretty for porch boxes or to cut for table decoration. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

8007—Red Emperor. Mammoth dark scarlet flowers on robust plants. Very brilliant and showy. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

8008—Snowstorm. Giant pure white flowers and vigorous plants. Fine to use in combination with Purple King or Red Emperor. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 95c; oz. \$3.50.

8015—New Colossal Mixture. A splendid mixture of all colors including the above named varieties. The flowers are all of the colossal type. A wonderful mixture of extraordinary Verbenas. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

Mammoth Flowering Verbenas

8000—Mixed Colors. A well-balanced mixture of splendid varieties of the Mammoth-Flowering Verbenas. These do not have quite as large flowers as the Colossal Verbenas, but they are earlier and bloom a little more profusely. These are the Verbenas usually sold as the best. A splendid mixture that will make a bright and showy flower bed. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00.

Flowers for the Wild Garden

We have very carefully made two mixtures of annual flower seeds that are especially adapted for sowing broadcast in the fence corner, hedge row, or any unsightly place. These mixtures include a great variety of first-class flowers, blooming continuously throughout the season.

8387—Dwarf Growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

8392—Tall Growing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Moss Verbena

8010—Erinoides. A splendid variety with finely cut or moss-like foliage that spreads over the ground like a carpet, making a thick ground cover. The small, purplish, verberna-like flowers are borne in great profusion from July until freezing weather. It is highly desirable for rockeries, and is one of the best trailing plants for porch-boxes, lawn vases, etc. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.20.

Wallflowers

8070—Paris Extra Early Mixed Colors. A half hardy annual easily grown from seed started in a box in the house. The ordinary Wallflowers have not proven successful in our climate, but we are offering a strain of seed that is extra-early flowering and ranging in color from white to blood red. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.30.

"You will perhaps be interested to learn that my Gladioli grown from bulbs purchased from you last spring took five prizes at the Niagara Frontier Exposition which is being held this week at Niagara Falls. My exhibit containing 21 varieties took 1st prize in the Mixed Gladiolus Class while named varieties entered separately took several 2nd prizes." G. R. BARNES, La Salle, N. Y.

Zinnias

There are but a few flowers as easy to raise as Zinnias and there are no flowers that will make such a wonderful display of color for as little expense and effort. Their big bright-colored blooms are the most showy of all flowers and they will remain in bloom for two months.

Harris' Zinnias are the best and newest introductions. They are the "last word" in Zinnias and if you follow our directions for growing them you should have ones that will surpass any you have ever seen before.

Harris' Double Giant Zinnias

A wonderfully fine strain of Zinnias that we consider the most satisfactory Zinnia grown. The flowers are uniformly of mammoth size and type and true to color. The flower is not as heavy as the Dahlia-Flowered, the petals being more loosely placed. The small centers and long, loose petals give the flowers a more graceful appearance.

8100—Special Variety Mixture. Here is a wonderful mixture of our own, made up from different colors of Giant Zinnias including the varieties named above. This is a mixture that far surpasses the usual Mixed Zinnias, both in color and quality and only good fresh seed is used. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; oz. \$2.00.

8123—Enchantress. A new addition to our Double Giant Zinnias. The flowers are of the largest size and of a unique but most pleasing shade of bright Tyrian rose. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8124—Purity. A new mammoth-flowering white that is an especially good clear white, quite free from the greenish tint. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8125—Lemon Queen. The finest yellow Zinnia. The flowers are of immense size and a most pleasing shade of bright lemon-yellow color. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8126—Orange King. A beautiful shade of orange, the same as the Orange King Calendula, and the mammoth flowers are borne in great profusion on tall stems. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8127—Rose Queen. A new pink Zinnia of immense size and fine form. The flower opens first as a bright rose with a deep rose-red center and then gradually develops into a warm, deep rose when in full bloom. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8128—Scarlet Gem. Vivid scarlet flowers that are fairly dazzling in the sunlight. They are of fine form and texture. Pkt. 15c; Large pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

C-812—Double Giant Zinnia Collection is one regular packet each of the six varieties named above for 75c.

How to Grow Zinnias

We used to think that in order to get good Zinnias in our northern climate we had to start them indoors in gentle heat and transplant outdoors in June. We find, from our own experiences, that they are just as good, if not better, sown right out-doors as soon as danger of frost is past. We have especially good results by sowing them in hills 2 feet apart, sowing about 3 seeds to a hill. After they are 2 or 3 inches high, we thin them out to a plant to a hill. This is the best and easiest method we know of.

Another point to remember is that Zinnias require a deep soil in a sunny location, and very thorough and deep cultivation.

Please Order by Number

In ordering flower seeds it is not necessary to write the names of the varieties you wish. Simply write the quantity wanted, the catalog number and the price.

"My zinnias last year were the finest I have ever had, both in variety of colors and size of blossoms."



Harris' Superb Autumn-Colored Zinnias

Harris' Superb Autumn-Colored Mixture

8160—There are no colors which are so attractive in Zinnias as the various autumn orange and yellow shades. We now have a new strain of Mammoth Flowering Zinnias in those beautiful shades one sees in the oak and maple leaves when they begin to turn color in the early autumn. There is nothing more decorative than a bowl of these magnificent flowers. Pkt. 10c; Large pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; Oz. \$2.00.

Large-Flowering Double Zinnias

This strain of Zinnias is the best we can produce and is second only to our own Double Giants. They are grown for us by a very reliable and careful grower of Zinnias. The flowers are large and double and true to color.

8200—Harris' Variety Mixture. An excellent well-balanced mixture of the following six best colors: white, orange, yellow, pink, scarlet and rose. This is not an ordinary mixture of Zinnias, but one we carefully make up of separate colors. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; oz. 75c.

Lilliput Zinnias

The plants form handsome little bushes that fairly bristle with small short-stemmed, very double flowers. They are very pretty plants, blooming all summer until late in the fall and are splendid for a border and they make the most delightful plants to sow along the edge of the garden or walk.

8230—Harris' Variety Mixture. A really splendid mixture made up of the four leading colors. All fresh seed and sure to give satisfaction. Pkt. 10c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00.

C-823—Special Collection of one packet each white, salmon, yellow and scarlet in separate colors for 50c. This is sufficient seed to sow an edging of 25 feet.

Pink Sunrise Zinnia

8256—A double flowering variety of exceptional merit for decorative bedding and borders. The medium sized plants (15 in. to 18 in. high) are completely covered with fair sized double flowers of a most attractive shade of salmon. This is the best Zinnia for decorative bedding. A large bed or long row of these would be very striking. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c.

Curled and Crested Zinnias

8290—Mixed Colors. Very handsome flowers with the petals crimped and twisted, giving a rather soft and fluffy effect. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

"In placing this order I want to say a word about last year's seed. I think I have never known anyone's seed to have a higher germination. Your autumn color Zinnias were handsome and in our garden grew to immense size."
KENNETH BATES, Mystic, Conn.



New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia, Oriole



Lilliput Zinnias

New Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

These Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are a grand new giant-flowering strain of high quality. The plants are exceedingly vigorous, growing fully 3 feet high, while the flowers which are similar in shape to the double Decorative Dahlia will range from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are the largest Zinnias known.

8150—Variety Mixture. This is a mixture of every imaginable color of Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias and the most interesting to grow. Every few days one will find new colors and still larger flowers. Some of the enormous flowers are of unusual shades of salmon, cerise, old rose, raspberry-red, orange, etc. Pkt. 15c; Large Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

8151—Golden State. Rich golden yellow shading to bright orange as the flowers reach their full size. A new attractive color.

8152—Oriole. One of the most beautiful of the Dahlia-Flowered class. It is an immense orange and gold, changing slightly as it ages, but at all times worthy of the beautiful bird for which it is named.

8153—Exquisite. By far the most pleasing of the named varieties and truly exquisite. The color is a light rose, with the center deeper.

8154—Old Rose. A real old-rose shade of wonderful charm and beauty. Very large flowers and one of the best of the class.

8155—Crimson Monarch. Enormous flowers of the brightest crimson-scarlet. The best red in the Dahlia-Flowered class.

8156—Scarlet Flame. A large, beautiful, bright scarlet, with a delightful blending of orange throughout the petals.

8157—Purple Prince. Mammoth well-formed flowers of a fine deep-purple. A new color.

8158—Dream. This is a very new and unusual shade of deep lavender, not often seen in zinnias. The massive blooms change to a purplish tint as they age.

Price of any of the above varieties: Pkt. 20c; Large Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00.

C-815—Special Collection of one regular packet each of the eight above named varieties for \$1.35.

"This year we shall take some pictures of our garden for the flowers from your seed have been wonderfully satisfactory. Our Zinnias were really finer than those you exhibited in Rochester last year."

MARY M. HARMON,
Churchville, N. Y.

HARRIS' HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWERS

Plants and Seeds



Hardy Primrose—Harris' Moreton Mixture (See page 104 for plants and 101 for seed)

Hardy Perennial Flowers Planted Now Will Bring You Pleasure For Several Years

Hardy Perennial Plants are those whose roots will live over winter in the garden and send up new growth for flowering again the next year. Many of them, if left undisturbed, will do this for several years in succession, while some others do not persist as long. Although several varieties can be grown only from root divisions, many of them can be raised from seed, some quite easily and some only with a great deal of care and difficulty. However, most varieties can be successfully grown from either seed or plants. For this reason you will find that, for some varieties, we offer only plants, and in others we offer both seed and plants.

Hardy perennials are probably the most interesting class of plants. There is such a variety of types, colors, heights, etc.; and the fact that they will live over from one year to the next, makes them especially desirable for decorating the home grounds. They lend themselves so completely and so easily to making a joyful garden, that a well laid-out planting will be a source of pleasure for years to come.

Raising Perennials From Seed

If you are really interested in Hardy Perennials there is a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction to be derived from raising your own perennial plants from seed. To a real flower-lover it is well worth the effort.

One advantage to be derived from this method is that many varieties do better from seed sown where the plants are to remain and be left undisturbed. This is true of Hardy Pinks, Sweet William, Hollyhocks, Canterbury Bells, and in fact, all such plants as have a single tap-root and their crowns above the ground.

Perennial Seeds One of Our Specialties

As we raise all of our own perennial plants, we have our own seeds gathered fresh from the fields every year. This assures you of fresh seed that is true to name. Few seedsmen have this opportunity which we can give you the benefit of at no extra cost to you.

For those who are interested in raising their Hardy Perennials from seed, we have a complete little pamphlet which we will be pleased to include, if you simply write on your order, "Perennial Pamphlet."

Seeds Only

For Plants see pages 102 to 107

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
2025— Alyssum Saxatile . Early yellow edging or rockery plant. 1 ft. high..	\$.10	\$.20	....	\$.75
2040— Anchusa italica, Dropmore Var. Bright blue for back grounds. 5 ft. high.....	.10	.20	.35	1.25
2074— Aquilegia, Harris' Exhibition Hybrids . See page 72.....	.20	.45	1.00	3.50
2080— Arabis Alpina . (Rock Cress). Early white for edging and rockery. 1 ft.	.10	.20	....	.75
2140— Bellis perennis, Double Mixed Colors . (English Daisy). See page 80	.10	.25	.45	1.50
2178— Boltonia Latisquaima . Clusters of pink flowers in late fall. 5 ft....	.15	.35	....	....
2220— Canterbury Bells, Single . Mixed Colors. An especially fine mixture of our own, made up of white, pink, and blue.....	.10	.20	....	.50
2230— Canterbury Bells, Cup and Saucer . Mixed Colors. The flower or cup sits in a large calyx or "saucer" of the same color. An especially made mixture of all colors.....	.10	.25	.45	1.50

Seeds of Hardy Perennials

	Pkt.	Large Pkt.	¼ oz.	Oz.
2240— Canterbury Bells, Double. Mixed Colors. Double flowers of all colors of the above three types in all colors.....	.10	.20	.30	1.00
2249— Canterbury Bells, Harris' All Variety Mixture. A special mixture of the above three types in all colors.....	.10	.20	.30	1.00
2279— Candytuft, Hardy. (<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> .) Early white for rockery or border. 1 ft.....	.25	.50	.85	3.00
2310— Carnation, Harris' New Hardy. Mixed Colors. A new hardy outdoor variety.....	.20	.45	....	....
2359— Centaurea montana. (Hardy Bachelor Button), Bright blue all summer.....	.10	.20	....	.70
2440— Coreopsis, Harris' Sunbeam. Bright yellow flowers for cutting.....	.10	.20	....	.50
2640— Delphinium, Moreton Hybrids. Our own splendid strain. For all varieties of Delphinium see page 69.....	.15	.35	.75	2.50
2700— Dianthus Plumarius, Double (Hardy Pinks). Mixed Colors. An old garden favorite. Blooms all summer and the foliage remains green all season.....	.10	.25	.60	2.00
2709— Dianthus latifolius atrop. (Hybrid Sweet William). One of the newer plants in this family. They grow about 18 in. high and in early summer are completely covered with bright, deep red flowers.....	.10	.20	.30	1.00
2715— Dianthus deltoides, Brilliant. A new variety of the old-fashioned Grass Pink. Low growing with tiny bright rose flowers.....	.20	....	....	....
2725— Digitalis or Foxglove, The Shirley. Mixed Colors. A new and improved variety of Foxgloves with much larger flowers and longer spikes....	.10	.20	....	.60
2765— Echinops Ritro. (Globe Thistle). A tall steel-blue thistle-like flower.....	.10	.20	....	.75
2910— Gaillardia grandiflora, The Dazzler. (Blanket Flower). An improved form of these beautiful red and yellow flowers. Excellent to cut, 2 ft. high.....	.10	.25	.50	1.75
2995— Gypsophila paniculata, Single. (Baby's Breath). Large sprays of tiny white flowers for use in bouquets. 2 ft. high.....	.10	.20	....	.60
3143— Heuchers sanguinea. (Coral Bells). Small, bright scarlet, bell-shaped flowers. Fine for rockeries, etc. 1 ft. high.....	.20	....	....	....
3100— Hollyhocks, Chaters Double. Mixed Colors. See page 70.....	.10	.20	.40	1.50
3250— Lathyrus latifolius. (Hardy Sweet Pea). Mixed Colors. A beautiful hardy vine 8 to 10 ft. high with clusters of red, pink, and white flowers.....	.10	.20	....	.75
3273— Lavendula vera. The old-fashioned true lavender.....	.10	....	....	.75
3334— Lychnis chalcedonica. (Jerusalem Cross). Large heads of brightest scarlet 2 ft. high. Good for borders and cutting. Easy to raise.....	.10	.20	....	.60
3320— Lupinus polyphyllus. Mixed Colors. For other varieties see page 71.....	.10	.15	....	.30
3490— Myosotis alpestris. (Forget-me-not). Mixed Colors. See page 89....	.10	.20	.45	.80
3950— Oriental Poppy, Scarlet. Immense bright scarlet flowers in early summer. A necessary perennial in every planting.....	.10	.20	.30	1.00
3951— Oriental Poppy, Hybrids. Different interesting shades.....	.10	.25	.40	1.50
3952— Oriental Poppy, Dark Red. A special mammoth dark red.....	.15	.35	.70	2.50
3960— Iceland Poppy, Mixed Colors. The most graceful and dainty of all poppies, and the only one that will last for several days in water. Fine for cutting. Blooms the first year from seed. 1 ft. high.....	.15	.30	.60	2.00
3983— Chinese Lantern. (<i>Physalis Franchetti</i>). An interesting plant producing bright scarlet lantern-like fruits for winter bouquets. 1 ½ ft. high.....	.10	.20	.35	1.25
4682— Pink Beauty. (<i>Sidalcea, Rosy Gem</i>) One of the most satisfactory and attractive hardy border plants. A profusion of pink flowers. 4 ft. high.....	.15	.30	.80	3.00
4023— Primrose, Harris' Moreton Mixture. An especially fine strain of the hardy <i>Polyanthus</i> Primrose in a splendid range of colors. Easy to raise from seed.....	.20	.50	1.10	4.00
4000— Pyrethrum hybridum, Single. (Painted Daisy). Mixed Colors. One of the most satisfactory perennial and a fine strain of our own seed.....	.15	.30	.60	2.00
4010— Pyrethrum hybridum, Double. Mixed Colors. All saved from double flowers.....	.25	....	....	....
4211— Rudbeckia purpurea. (Purple Cone Flower). An interesting plant with large, showy, reddish purple flowers in mid summer. 3 to 4 feet high..	.10	.20	.40	1.50
4610— Salvia azurea. (Meadow Sage). An excellent very late fall-blooming plant with tall spikes of small light-blue flowers. 4 feet high.....	.15	.30	.65	2.50
4663— Scabiosa caucasica, Perfecta. (Blue Bonnet). One of our very best perennials. Beautiful lavender flowers all summer. Fine for cutting. An especially good strain of our own growing.....	.20	.45	.80	3.00
6179— Statie Latifolia. (See Lavender). Cloudlike masses of tiny lavender flowers that can be dried for using in winter bouquets. 2 ft. high.....	.10	.25	.40	1.50
6164— Stokesia Cyanea, Blue. (Stoke's Aster). The low growing plants continue to bear large handsome blue corn flower-like blooms from July until frost.....	.15	.30	.70	2.50
4670— Shasta Daisy, Giant Alaska. A greatly improved type of the favorite white Shasta Daisy. The flowers are larger and the plant taller.....	.15	.30	.70	2.50
6130— Sweet William, Mixed Colors. One of the most easily grown and showy of the perennials. Our own growing and our mixture contains a brilliant range of colors.....	.10	.15	.30	.50
6132— Sweet William, Newport Pink. A bright shade of salmon-pink.....	.10	.20	.30	1.00
6133— Sweet William, Scarlet Beauty. Brilliant deep scarlet-red.....	.10	.20	.30	1.00

"The plants you sent me last fall were wonderful. Everyone in perfect condition, and every one lived. They were in better condition than any I ever received from any plant house. The packing was perfect and I think a wonderful record for the distance." MRS. R. P. SHORT, Wilbur, Wash.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants



Achillea, Boule de Nieve



Aquilegia



Astilbe

Plant Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants Early

Our plants are all good, large well-rooted plants that will commence blooming this summer, and are sure to give satisfaction if planted early. For the best results, it is essential that the transplanting be done as soon as possible after the frost is out of the ground, and we suggest you order your plants early. If the plants are set out too late they will not bloom this summer. We start shipping these plants about April 1st.

Plant Hardy Perennials In Groups

The most effective way of planting is in groups of three to a dozen plants with the taller growing kinds at the back. Because a planting of one plant each of different varieties makes such a poor and unsatisfactory showing, we do not sell less than three plants of any one variety (except where we quote a price on single plants).

Order Three Plants Each

As we do not send less than three plants of a variety, please do not ask us to ship single plants.

All Plants Are Sent Prepaid

To all points in the United States EAST of the Mississippi.

Unless otherwise stated all plants are sent by parcel post or express prepaid at the prices named. If our purchasers want plants shipped by express collect, they may deduct 10% from the prepaid price.

If plants are to be shipped to a point west of the Mississippi River by prepaid parcel post, add 10% to the price of the plants.

When Plants Are Received

Unless they can be planted at once, the best plan is to "heel" them into the ground in a moist, shady place. Dig a shallow, sloping trench, spread the roots out rather thinly in it, and cover so that the roots are fully underground, and water them well. Many plants may be cared for in this way in a very short time, and if shaded, will keep for several days safely.

It must be distinctly understood by the purchaser that we use utmost care to have all plants of strong and healthy growth, and true to name. But so much depends upon the care such plants have, and the season following the planting, that we feel our responsibility must end when plants have reached the purchaser in good, healthy condition. If they cannot be accepted on these terms, they must be returned at once. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, notice must be sent us immediately.

Harris' Best Perennials For Spring Planting

Achillea Ptarmica, Boule de Nieve. Clusters of small white double flowers during mid-summer. Blooms profusely and for a longer season if kept picked. Plants persist for years. If the flowers are picked before they are quite open and hung upside down to dry, they can be used for winter bouquets by steaming the flowers over a tea-kettle. 3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Aquilegia, Harris' Exhibition Hybrids. (Columbine). A wonderful strain of long-spurred flowers in all the different delicate colors. They are the most charming of all flowers and the foliage is so attractive. For a more complete description see page 72. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Anchusa italica, Dropmore Variety. An excellent free-flowering tall plant covered with small bright blue flowers all during the early summer. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Astilbe japonica. Sometimes called a "Spirea." It is a plant that should be in every garden as it will do well in any good lime-stone soil. During mid-summer the plant is covered with large feathery heads or plumes of white or pink. Also good for cutting 2½ feet high. Our plants all have exceptionally fine heavy roots.

Gladstone. The best pure white. 65c each; \$1.75 for 3; \$6.50 per doz.

Peach Blossom. An unusually fine light pink. 65c each; \$1.75 for 3; \$6.50 per doz.

Artemesia lactiflora. (Hawthorn-Scented Mugwort). A most useful and effective tall plant, surmounted during August with graceful panicles of creamy-white, sweet-scented spirea-like flowers that are fine for mixing with bouquets. The foliage is attractive throughout the season. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants

Boltonia latissuama. Clusters of small pink flowers in late September and October borne in great profusion on plants 4 feet tall. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Canterbury Bells, Single. Mixed Colors. There is no more pleasing and attractive garden flower in the early summer than a cluster of Canterbury Bells. Our plants are exceptionally fine and if set out early, will make a beautiful display this summer. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Harris' New Hardy Carnation. Mixed Colors. This is one of our best hardy plants. It is a true Carnation that can be planted in the garden this fall and will live over winter. About the middle of next June it will be a veritable mound of bright double flowers, with a delicious clove-pink fragrance. The flowers have good stems, making them fine to cut for bouquets. Do not neglect to include a few plants in your order, as our plants are exceptionally fine this spring. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Hardy Cornflower. (*Centaurea Montana*). Supplies the necessary blue among the perennials that begin to bloom early in the spring. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Coreopsis, Harris' Sunbeams. Bright golden yellow flowers all summer on long graceful stems. Sure to bloom satisfactorily in most any location. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Chinese Lantern Plants. (*Physalis Franchetii*). An interesting hardy plant producing an abundance of bright scarlet lantern-like fruits that can be picked and kept for winter decoration. These are often seen in bouquets of everlasting flowers. The plant is about 2 ft. high, growing rapidly in any good garden soil. 3 for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Dictamnus (Gas Plant). A wonderfully fine plant for the border or as single specimens to plant on the lawn. Blooms in the spring and has a rich lemon-scented fragrance. Make a neat, shrub-like plant all season. Slow growing but well worth planting. 2 ft. high. Three-year old plants with red or white flowers. Either color: 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Doronicum Caucasicum. (Leopard's Bane). A splendid bright-yellow, large, daisy-like flower on long stems. Blooms continually from early spring until fall. Low growing, compact foliage, while the blooms stand 3 ft. high. Thrives any place. One of our best varieties. 3 plants for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.; \$6.50 for 25.

Delphinium. See page 106

Dianthus Plumarius, Mixed Colors. Hardy fragrant pinks about a foot high. The spicy scented flowers are produced in great abundance above a dense tuft of grass-like bluish green foliage. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Foxglove or Digitalis. (New Shirley). Although one of the oldest known flowers, it is still one of the most popular. There are few people who do not admire a good bed or cluster of the tall, stately Foxgloves. The soft, mellow tones of their nodding bells seem to give a touch of genuine refinement and sincerity not expressed by any other flower. Our plants are of the New Shirley strain, having larger flowers and longer spikes than the ordinary kind. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket Flower). Large daisy-like flowers, deep yellow with maroon markings are fine for cut flowers. Blooms almost continuously from early spring. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Gypsophila Paniculata. (Single Baby's Breath). For a white billowy mass the Hardy Gypsophila is well known. Very pretty small, pure white, single flowers. Very effective when grown among other flowers or arranged with them in bouquets. 3 plants 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; 25 for \$2.50.

Gypsophila Paniculata, Double. See Bristol Fairy, page 105.

Hemerocallis.—An old favorite that is still popular in our gardens. It is especially adapted to naturalizing along streams or in moist shady places.

Flava (Lemon Lily). The bright lemon colored lily. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Kewanso Double. Large semi-double flowers. 3 plants 90c; \$3.20 per doz.; 25 for \$6.00.

Thunbergii. Much like Flava but flowers in July, a month later. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Heuchera sanguinea. (Coral Bells). A pretty, low-growing, bright scarlet that blooms all summer in the shade. The flowers are borne as sprays of small scarlet bells growing about 1 foot high. Also fine for rockeries. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Helenium, Riverton Gem. The most attractive of the late fall-blooming tall-growing perennials. Through September and October the plants are a mass of brilliant yellow and brown flowers that change to a bright wall-flower-red as they mature. The plant should be given rich ground or plenty of fertilizer. 3 plants 90c; \$3.20 per doz.; \$6.00 for 25.



Painted Daisies (See Page 106)

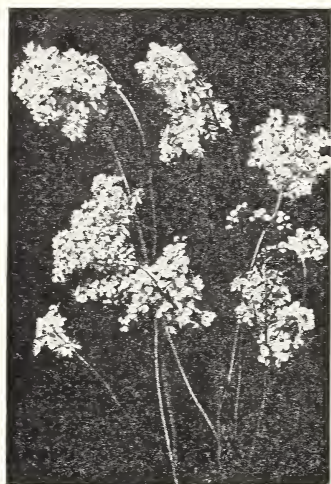


Lychnis Chalcidonica



Shasta Daisy, Giant Alaska

Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants



Spirea Filipendula



New Hardy Carnation



Lily of the Valley

Lychnis Chalcedonia. (Jerusalem Cross). An upright plant 2 to 3 ft. long bearing large flat heads of the brightest scarlet blooms from early June until mid July. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; 25 for \$2.75.

Lychnis Viscaria. A striking plant that is gaining in popularity. Spikes a foot tall bear deep rose, fragrant, double flowers in June. The evergreen foliage grows in a dense tuft. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Lily-of-the-Valley. A good bed of Lily-of-the-Valley is something of which to be proud. If planted in a shady spot where they can have plenty of good mellow soil, they will thrive and be beautiful for years. Our plants are good field-grown plants raised from the best Berlin pips. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Lathyrus. (Hardy Sweet Peas). Here is a hardy free flowering vine that will do well in partial shade. It is covered during most of the summer with a profusion of clusters like sweet peas. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Monarda, Cambridge Scarlet. (See Balm or Bergamot). For making a real bright red display in the garden, there is no flower we know that can surpass the old-fashioned Bergamot of our grandmothers' gardens. 2 ft. high. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Oriental Poppy. (Papaver Orientale). For a brilliant display in early June there is nothing better than these large scarlet blooms, 6 inches or more across on long, stiff stems 3 to 4 feet high. 3 plants 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Pink Beauty. (Sidalcea). One of the very best of the more unusual perennials. The attractive rosy-pink, mallow-like flowers are closely arranged on long graceful spikes 4 feet high. It blooms in the early summer, but if cut back before going to seed, it will bloom again in the fall. Grows well and blooms profusely in any location. The foliage is clean and attractive. 3 plants for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.; \$6.50 for 25.

Platycodon (Japanese Balloon Flower). A tall blue-flowered perennial that should be better known. The long stems each carry several bright, clear blue, bell-shaped flowers that resemble balloons before they are fully opened. Our plants are of the more rare upright growing variety 3-4 ft. high. 3 plants for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.; \$6.50 for 25.

Primrose, Harris' Moreton Mixture. So few people realize the beauty of hardy Primroses that we urge you to plant them. They are easy to raise and their bright colors the first thing in the spring are a real joy. Once you start planting them you will want more. Our mixture contains all colors and the flowers are borne in clusters. Fine plants. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Physostegia virginiana, Harris' New Giant. Long graceful spikes of pink heather-like flowers produced in profusion during late summer. Will continue to bloom until frost, if kept picked. The stems are long and rigid, holding the flowers in a dignified manner. The plants form large clumps, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. In this new strain the plants are taller and more vigorous. Also the flowers are twice as large and the spikes have many more flowers open at one time than the ordinary Physostegia. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Rudbeckia Purpurea. (Giant Purple Cone Flower). Large flowers of an interesting reddish purple shade with a large brown cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet high. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Spirea Filipendula. (Meadow Sweet). Long stems surmounted with panicles of white plume-like flowers. Low compact fern like foliage. Fine for rockeries. Blooms in June and July. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; 25 for \$4.75.

Spirea palmata. One of the best of the herbaceous spireas. The plants grow about 3 ft. high and maintain their foliage all summer. The flowers are large feathery heads of tiny pinkish flowers borne in August. A very satisfactory garden plant. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

Salvia Azurea. Tall spikes of small light-blue flowers that are not affected by frosts and rains. About the last flowers of the season. 4 ft. high. 3 plants for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Shasta Daisy, Giant Alaska. An improved strain of the favorite white Shasta Daisy. One of the very best mid-summer blooming white flowers. Blooms profusely for a long season. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Sweet William. Mixed Colors. No old-fashioned garden would be complete without a planting of the bright colored Sweet Williams. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. (Red Hot Poker). Tall spikes of the most brilliant orange scarlet, blooming in August and September. Very showy. Large plants 60c each; 3 plants \$1.50; \$5.50 per doz.

Yucca Filamentosa. (Adams Needle). A plant with evergreen foliage and long spikes of pendulous white flowers. It does well in dry places where few plants thrive. 3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.

Veronica Spicata. (Speedwell). A fine plant for the border thriving in rich soil in full sun. Produces long spikes of violet-blue flowers which bloom in June and July. 3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz. 25 for \$3.75.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants

Phlox

One of the most satisfactory of the hardy perennials. Magnificent when planted in clumps, one season of bloom following the other very closely, making a continual show of color. Our roots are exceptionally fine, large, healthy roots that will give good blooms next summer.

Richard Wallace. Immense truss of large white flowers with big crimson eye. Fine.

Purity. A large flowering late white medium height. Most vigorous of the large whites.

Abyssinia. A tall vigorous growing light purple.

Elizabeth Campbell. The best clear, bright pink. Medium tall with very large flowers and flower trusses.

General Von Heutz. A vigorous growing and very attractive salmony-red with a small white center.

B. Comte. A beautiful large-flowering deep velvety red. Very free blooming and a splendid grower.

Price. Any of the above varieties: 3 plants of any one variety for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

These small-flowered varieties produce a great profusion of bloom late in the fall after most flowers have been killed by frost. We have selected those varieties that are hardest and most sure to bloom in our Northern climate. **Price** of any of the following—3 of any one variety for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Early Snow. Medium sized feathery white.

Pompon White. White, slightly tinted with yellow.

Pompon Bronze. Small bright bronzy-orange.

Pompon Amelia. Dull red with yellow center.

Pompon Canary. Clear bright yellow.

Aunt Mary. A good red loose-flowered type.

Fall-Flowering Hardy Aster Group

Hardy Asters. It is hard to find a tall plant for the back of the border that blooms in the late fall; but Hardy Asters fill this need. The plants are from 4 to 6 feet tall and well covered with bright daisy like blossoms in a wide range of colors. We are shipping only good compact clumps which will bloom this fall. These clumps should be divided every three years for best results in flowering. We have a group of one each of five excellent varieties. This group includes white, bright lavender, light blue, pinkish lavender and rosy pink—colors which blend most beautifully when planted together. We offer this group of five varieties (unnamed) of the finest Hardy Asters for \$1.00 postpaid.

Wholesale Prices

As we are large growers of hardy perennials, we are in a position to quote very favorable prices on large quantities to the wholesale trade. We can often supply lining-out stock of many varieties.

Send us your list for special quotations.

May 27, 1927.

My order of the 18th inst. came Wednesday afternoon. The pot plants came thru in excellent condition—looked as if just freshly dug. The geraniums are a beautiful color and I am delighted with the size and sturdiness of them and also of the salvias. I set them out at once and they look as if they had grown in the bed.

The hardy plants, too are a delight and I know they will grow and become big clumps. You certainly are generous with the portions you send.

I wish to thank you very much for your very prompt service. GERTRUDE L. LENTNER, Aurora, Ill.

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Order Three Plants Each

As we do not send less than three plants of a variety, please do not ask us to ship single plants.

All Plants Are Sent Postpaid

To all points in the United States EAST of the Mississippi.

Unless otherwise stated all plants are sent by parcel post or express prepaid at the prices named. If our purchasers want plants shipped by express collect, they may deduct 10% from prepaid price.

If plants are to be shipped to a point west of the Mississippi River by prepaid parcel post, add 10% to the price of the plants.

Harris' Bearded Iris

No Garden is Complete Without Iris

With no other one group of plants is it so easy to get such gratifying results, because the culture is very simple and the flowers so delightful. Following the gorgeous show of flowers in the spring, the bright green foliage is attractive for the balance of the season.

Plant only the Best Varieties

We have taken a great deal of pains to select for you the very finest of the innumerable varieties of Iris. They are all the large-flowering kinds, with broad, ruffled petals, and in a selection of the best colors. Our plants are unusually good and are true to name.

Iris Mixture. A mixture of the varieties named below for \$1.25 per doz. postpaid; \$10.00 per 100 not postpaid.

Queen of May. Large flowers of an attractive orchid shade. Broad ruffled petals of a clear, amethyst blue.

Lohengrin. Large ruffled flowers, the petals shading to deep purple, giving a general color of lobelia blue.

Her Majesty. A medium sized "red" that is an attractive and lively color, much the same as Queen of May, except that the falls are a deeper shade with more pronounced veining.

Perfection. A good vigorous growing dark blue with broad, ruffled petals.

Mme. Chereau. An early, tall white edged aniline blue, with good sized, well-ruffled flowers. Very snappy appearing. S. and F. White.

Honorabilis. A bright and attractive combination of yellow and brown. What it lacks in size it makes up in profuseness of bloom. A clump of these are a pretty sight.

Mrs. H. Darwin. A free-flowering pure white, falls very slightly penciled at base.

Sherwin Wright. A tall, deep, golden-yellow. The best clear yellow.

Price of any of the above kinds; 3 plants for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$3.00 for 25.

No. 40—Iris Collection of 3 roots each of Queen of May, Honorabilis, Mme. Chereau, and Perfection for \$1.50 postpaid.

Bristol Fairy

The Better Gypsophila

Bristol Fairy is a triumphant achievement in florists' flowers. Unlike the old double Baby's Breath, which bloomed once and was gone, and unlike the annual sort which had to be sowed many times a season, it continues to bloom from early summer until hard frost. Its points of superiority are:

Greater Size: Its flowers are two to three times as large as the old double Baby's Breath.

Earlier: Comes in two weeks earlier, blooming in early June near Philadelphia and in mid- and late June in Connecticut, just in time for June weddings.

Better Habit: More graceful, with better poised and spaced flowers on plants 3 feet or more in height and spread.

Everblooming: Occasional basal shoots spring from the ground after the main crop has passed, producing a mass of fine white flowers. Shorter sidesprays are steadily produced until stopped by winter.

Dries Perfectly: Keeps its pure white color when dried and retains its grace, even in the stiff and brittle dried state.

Good roots. \$1.25 each postpaid.

Harris' Hardy Perennial Plants



Scabiosa Caucasica Perfecta

Delphinium

Delphinium, Moreton Hybrids. The result of years of careful selection and breeding to get a strain of Delphiniums that would produce the best colors and commoner shades of blue so that each plant now produces large, stately spikes of flowers varying from very light clear blue to the deeper shades. Many of the flowers are very large and double. Some are beautifully shaded with pink like the tints of sunset on a blue sky. There are no finer Delphiniums obtainable. 3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.

Delphinium, Bella Donna. This is the beautiful light blue Delphinium so universally admired. The flowers, which are distributed so gracefully along the tall stems, are a very pretty shade of clear turquoise blue. Produces a mass of bloom in June. 3 plants 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; 25 for \$3.75.

Delphinium chinensis, Blue and White. We have some plants of this new Butterfly Delphinium in a mixture of dark blue and white. This makes a beautiful combination for bouquets or in the garden. The well branched sprays are excellent to use in bouquets with other flowers. Blooms from early spring until snow-fly if kept picked. 3 plants 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Painted Daisy

Pyrethrum Hybridum. (3 ft. high. Mixed Colors.) There are probably none of our hardy perennial plants that are more satisfactory than Painted Daisies. The bright-colored, daisy-like flowers are borne in great profusion on long graceful stems that are most excellent for cut-flowers, making very pretty bouquets, either alone or in combination with other flowers. The flowers are 2 to 3 inches in diameter and are in beautiful shades of pinks and reds, with bright yellow centers. The plants are exceedingly hardy, of a nice height and do well in most any soil in either sun or partial shade. Good large field-grown plants. 3 for 75c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.75 for 25.

Scabiosa or Blue Bonnet

Caucasica Perfecta. There are few perennial flowers that are better for cutting than Scabiosa Caucasica. The flowers are a very beautiful shade of clear lavender or light-blue. They are 2½ inches in diameter and are borne on long clean stems that are most excellent for cutting. We know of no flower that is the same handsome shade of blue, nor one that lasts as long in water. The plants are hardy after once established and they need no protection. 3 for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Rockery Plants

The increasing popularity of plants suitable for the rockery has resulted in the necessity for selecting from the large group of so called rockery plants a few which have proved to be especially adapted for this purpose. Some of those listed are admirable for stone walls or flag-stone walks as well as rockeries.

Phlox subulata. A very dwarf, creeping Phlox covered with small flowers in the early summer and a bright green mat of foliage all year.

Rose. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

White. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Lysimachia Nummularia (Creeping Jenny). A bright green trailing plant with yellow flowers in June. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Pachysandra terminalis. A dwarf evergreen trailing plant with bright green, glossy leaves, forming a dense carpet. After once started, makes a splendid showing. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Dianthus deltoides, Brilliant. A new creeping Grass Pink with brilliant crimson-red flowers almost all summer. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Bellis perennis. (Double English Daisy). Mixed Colors. Low growing plants blooming most all summer. The double flowers are about 1 inch across. The colors are a mixture of white, pink and red. Very desirable for borders as well as rockeries. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Armeria maritima. (Thrift). Small compact tufts of grass-like foliage with round heads of bright pink flowers in June. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Hens and Chickens. (Sempervivum). Curious and interesting plants growing as rosettes of succulent, waxy leaves. Is especially good for dry parts of the rockery. 3 plants for 60c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Coreopsis Rosea. A low growing creeping Coreopsis with small pink flowers in mid-summer. Small finely-cut foliage about 1 ft. high. 3 plants for 45c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$2.50 for 25.

Sedum Aizoon. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. Plant of semi-creeping habit. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Sedum Album. A rapidly spreading plant with thick waxy dark green leaves. White flowers in July. 3 plants 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Sedum Acre. Forms a dense carpet of bright green foliage with yellow flowers in the spring. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

Sedum Spurium. A dense mass of wiry foliage with crimson flowers in July and August. 3 plants for 50c; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25.

No. 7—Special Rockery Collection—\$2.50

We have selected from our rockery plants a collection that might be used for beginning a rockery or for filling in bare places in one already started. These plants will do equally well for edging a border or for beautifying a flag-stone walk.

No. 7—Special Rockery Collection is composed of three plants each of English Daisies, Hens and Chickens, Phlox subulata, Sedum Acre, Sedum Album and Creeping Jenny for \$2.50.

The plants you sent me last fall were wonderful. Every one was in perfect condition and everyone lived. They were in better condition than plants I have ever received from any plant house. The packing was perfect and made a wonderful record for the distance. MRS. R. P. SHORT, Wilbur, Washington.

Planting Suggestions

We will gladly make you suggestions for your planting if you wish us to. Send us a sketch of your present planting, together with your preferences of varieties, colors, etc.

Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs



Regal Lily

Canna,
PresidentMontbretia,
Geo. Davidson

Begonia

Hardy Lilies

There are few, if any, more interesting or attractive flowers for the hardy border than good varieties of Hardy Lilies. They possess a queenly beauty and faultless purity expressed by no other flower. For best results, Lilies should have a well drained position, where no water can stand on the bulbs, and where they will have partial shade.

New Regal Lily

Lilium Myriophyllum. One of the most beautiful and satisfactory of all garden Lilies. The inside of the flower is pure white, shading to a pretty canary yellow in the throat. The outside is white suffused with a bright rose-pink. The blooms are 5 to 6 inches in length, and have a delightful fragrance. It is a perfectly hardy variety and once planted will increase each year. Blooms in July. 3 feet high. 60c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Gold Banded Japan Lily (*Lilium Auratum*)

Large, graceful, fragrant flowers of a delicate ivory-white color, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots, and striped throughout the center a golden-yellow; 3 to 5 feet high and blooming in August and September. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Lilium Speciosum

The most important of the Japanese Lilies; blooming in September and October. They grow 4 to 5 feet high, are perfectly hardy and the flowers are produced freely.

S. Album. This variety has beautiful large white flowers. 45c each; \$4.50 per doz.

S. Rubrum. Large rosy-white flower, heavily spotted with rich crimson-red spots. 40c each; \$4.00 per doz.

Tiger Lilies

The most easily grown and most showy of the hardy lilies. The stalks are 3 to 4 ft. high and surmounted by clusters of orange-salmon spotted flowers. Blooms in mid-summer.

Lilium Tigrinum Splendens. An improved form of the single-flowered type. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Lilium Tigrinum Double. A double flowering form. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Tuberoses

Double Pearl. One of the delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. For flowering in the open, plant as soon as the ground becomes warm. Strong flowering bulbs. 3 for 40c; \$1.40 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Mexican Everblooming Single. Single pure white variety begins to flower in July and continues throughout the season. Delightfully fragrant. 3 for 30c; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Montbretia

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized single flowers are gracefully arranged along a clean, stiff stem about 18 inches long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of these flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as Gladioli and the bulbs should be handled the same.

Golden Sheaf. One of the finest Montbretia. The lovely pale orange-yellow blooms are the first to bloom. 3 for 30c; 90c per doz.

Star of Fire. Very striking. Bright vermilion with a clear yellow center. Outside of flower a blood red. 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.

George Davidson. Lovely flowers of pure golden yellow. Very beautiful alone or in combination with the red sorts. 3 for 35c; \$1.00 per doz.

Mixed Colors. A carefully blended mixture of good varieties. 3 for 20c; 55c doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Cannas

For lawn decoration there is no plant to equal Cannas. Their bright luxuriant foliage and large clusters of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display all summer.

Our roots are all good healthy dormant roots that are sure to give satisfaction. They are large and plump, having 2 to 4 eyes to a root.

The roots should be started in pots in the house or hot-bed in March or first of April and the plants set out in the open when danger of frost is past, or the roots may be set out in the open ground about May 1 in this latitude, but will not flower so early. Set the plants 2 feet apart each way. We urge you to order your Cannas early.

Mrs. A. F. Conrad. The most robust of pink Cannas and has the largest flowers. Of a rich salmon-pink color that retain their beauty in the hot sun. Green foliage. 4 feet. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

The President. The flowers are of enormous size and a rich vermilion-scarlet color which stands up well in the hottest sun. 4 feet tall. Green leaved. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

King Humbert. The most popular of all bronze leaf Cannas. Enormous flowers of a bright orange-scarlet. 4 to 5 feet tall. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Statue of Liberty. A giant growing brilliant fire-red with rich bronze leaves. 5 to 6 feet high. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Yellow King Humbert. Of the same desirable character as the other King Humbert, except that the flowers are a bright yellow. Bronze foliage 4 ft. high. 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Elephant's Ears

Caladium Esculentum. This is one of the finest tropical plants which can be grown in the north. Produces three to ten leaves 3 to 4 feet long and nearly as wide, on stalks 4 to 6 feet high. For largest growth start early indoors. Large size bulbs, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Dahlias

Every year we carefully go through the Dahlia fields while the flowers are in bloom and pick out those kinds we like the best. We then sort from this list a few of the best.

Dahlia Roots Are Not Sent Until May 15th

Our Dahlia roots are all carefully started in the greenhouse before they are sent out, so that we know positively there is a live sprout on each root sent. Because Dahlias, in this latitude, should not be planted before June 1st, we can not send out "sprouted roots" until after May 15th. If you wish your Dahliassent before that date we will be glad to do so if it is so stated on your order. However, they can not be "sprouted roots." As we have limited supplies of some of the newer sorts we suggest you place your order as early as possible.

New Pompon Dahlias

These are of the same form as the Show Dahlias except that both the flowers and plant are small. The flowers are borne on long stems and stand well up above the foliage. This is a new type that is rapidly becoming more and more popular for bouquets.

Ariel. A small attractive salmon-buff. A profuse bloomer on long stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Catherine. A free-blooming, bright, clear, lemon-yellow. Fine stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Snow Clad. Pure white with the center tinted lavender. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Sunbeam. Bright scarlet. An abundance of flowers with good stems. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Pure Love. A perfectly formed clear lavender-blue of small size. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Brunette. One of the very smallest. The flowers are tiny dark-red and button-like. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Decorative Dahlias

Decorative Dahlias are the largest flowering of any type and are rapidly becoming the favorite class. The long, broad, flat petals are more or less curved and wavy showing the wonderful colorings to the best advantage. We assure you these are all remarkable kinds and are among the more recent introductions.

Mina Burtle. We claim this as the best bright-red Dahlia. It is the most free-flowering decorative variety, and it is not unusual to find thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time. The color is a rich, luminous, dark scarlet with especially fine stems. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

Mrs. Nathaniel Slocum. The best yellow. It is a wonderful large, bright primrose-yellow of beautiful form on good long stems. 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Delice. The only clear pink Decorative Dahlia we have seen. Of medium size, with good stems and a profuse bloomer. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Dr. Trevis. A most beautiful salmon-rose suffused with old-gold and shaded golden-apricot. It is an immense flower. 70c each; \$7.25 per doz.

Patrick O'Mara. The most famous Dahlia ever introduced. The flowers are over 7 inches across, with broad petals beautifully twisted and curled, while the color is a revelation. The color runs through all the shades of gold; from soft canary or silvery gold to the tawny shades of a golden-bronze. A soft salmon-pink underlies the golden shades and the whole is overlaid with a beautiful metallic sheen. The stems, which are long and strong, hold the blooms stiffly erect. 85c each; \$9.00 per doz.

Glory of New Haven. Here is another unusually fine variety. The color is a most attractive, clear, lavender-pink with delicate veining of deeper lavender. The best in this color. 75c each; \$8.00 per doz.

Beatrice Slocum. It is a beautiful color, difficult to describe. We describe it as a ground-color of red, edged with gold shading to old-rose pink. The flowers are immense and are freely borne. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Dakota. A brilliant, coppery flame-color that is as attractive as it is unusual. A good early grower. 75c each; \$7.25 per doz.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner. A mammoth lilac-rose of a very pleasing shade. This is already becoming a popular favorite. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

"The Pansy seed we recently got from you came up fine, in contrast to seed which we secured from other Eastern concerns, much of which was evidently old as it germinated poorly. In the short time we have dealt with you we have found that your seeds are of high quality and we can therefore depend upon them." HAMLEY BROS., Bellevue, Wash

Cactus-Flowered Dahlias

These are of recent introduction and are becoming very popular. The petals are long, narrow, incurved and sometimes twisted, and of a very graceful appearance.

Mrs. Warnaar. A new mammoth-flowering creamy-white with a faint apple-blossom suffusion. Long, strong stems. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Crystal. A new pink of unusual beauty. The long narrow incurved petals are a clear, soft, silvery-pink, passing to white at the center. 50c each; \$5.25 per doz.

Attraction. An elegant mammoth flower with gracefully arranged curled or twisted petals of a lively lilac-rose or orchid shade. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

California Enchantress. A wonderful pink. The great large flowers of beautiful soft pink are borne in great profusion. 85c each; \$9.00 per doz.

Kalif. A magnificent pure scarlet of gigantic size. This is the largest scarlet Cactus. 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

T. H. Jackson. Probably the best dark red of the true Cactus type. The rich, velvety maroon is so dark as to look almost black. 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale. The large, perfectly formed flowers are an exquisite blending of amber and salmon-pink. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz.

George Walters. A very popular immense rich salmon-pink, tinting to bright buff at the center. 70c each; \$7.25 per doz.

Uncle Sam. A wonderful exhibition variety of gigantic size and fine form. The color is a rich orange and the plants are remarkably free-blooming for a flower so immense. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

Marguerite Bouchon. This variety is one of the most delicately colored Dahlias. The flowers are large with long pointed petals, and borne on good stems. It is a lovely shade of clear pink, tinting to a delicate white at the center. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Show Dahlias

Show Dahlias are the old-fashioned large, round, quill-flowered type. This is the type people usually think of when they mention Dahlias, and they are still a favorite with many. The flowers are, as a rule, not as large, but they have much better stems and they are far more free-blooming than the other types.

Grand Duchess Marie. A large, soft buff, with the under side pink. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Meteor. A large, bright scarlet-red. A profuse bloomer and a fine color. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

A. D. Livoni. The flowers are a clear, soft cerise-pink of good size and perfect form. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

Harris' Special Trial Ground Mixture

Here is an unusual offer which lovers of Dahlias who cannot afford to buy the expensive new Dahlias will do well to take advantage of. Instead of discarding the tubers from our extensive Dahlia trials we have dug them and the result is the Special Trial Ground Mixture. It contains beautiful specimens of pompons, decorative, cactus-flowered, show and collarette types. A bargain not to be overlooked. \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

"My order of the 18th came Wednesday. The pot plants came through in excellent condition—looked as if just freshly dug. The geraniums are a beautiful color and I am delighted with the size and sturdiness of them as well as the Salvia. The hardy plants, too, are a delight. You certainly are generous in the size of clumps you send. I wish to thank you for your prompt service." GERTRUDE L. LINTNER, Aurora, Illinois.

Gladioli

Harris' Treated Bulbs

Growing the Finest Gladioli Is One of Our Specialties

For the last few years we have been very carefully trying out the new varieties of Gladioli as they are introduced, and we grow only those varieties we consider especially worthy and better than any other variety of the same or similar color. We feel sure that we are now growing the finest possible selection of Gladioli, as we continually discard the poorer sorts and replace them with the newer and better kinds. You can, in this way be certain of getting only the very finest varieties from us. They are all good healthy bulbs that have been treated against "hard rot."

Bulbs Sent Prepaid as soon in the spring as they can be shipped without danger of freezing.

Bulb Prices: In ordering bulbs please note that 6 to 50 bulbs of one kind are supplied at the dozen rate, while 50 to 250 take the 100 rate.

Plant Named Varieties

There are so many wonderful named varieties of Gladioli, that one is at a loss to know which to plant. If you have not already started to plant them in separate varieties, we anxiously urge you to select a few of the choicest named kinds and plant them separately, keeping track of their names so you will know them when they come into bloom. If you will do this, we can assure you that growing Gladioli will be a delightful pleasure. Our list comprises varieties that the fanciers and experts have unanimously proclaimed to be the very best in existence. You should get acquainted with them.

Harris' Newest and Best Gladioli

Every year we try out all of the most promising of the new introductions, and from all of these trials we select those few we consider worthwhile. We then grow a crop of these bulbs the next year and study them carefully. If we find they are better than any other of the same color, we then offer them to you. There are a great number of new varieties offered each year at high prices that are not nearly as good as some of the older and cheaper kinds. Our method protects you against any such varieties.

Captain Boynton. This is one of the very newest kinds and one that is entirely distinct from any other sort. At the different flower shows it has been pronounced the finest lavender in existence. The color is a lively shade of delicate lavender with a little darker spot on the lower petals. The flowers are very large. 45c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$5.00 per doz.; \$32.00 per 100.

Chateau Thierry. An immense bright scarlet-red with a large carmine striped creamy blotch on lower petals, resembling tongues of fire issuing from throat. Very large, wide open flowers. A sensation wherever exhibited. 15c each; 3 for 40c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Diener's wonder glad. Beautiful flesh pink with about 20 blooms to a spike and nearly all opening at a time. The Super-Glad. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75; \$10.00 per doz.

Flaming Sword. A new brilliant red of unusual merit. The color is a very pleasing soft shade of red. Long straight spikes with 10 flowers open at once. Extra early. The best red for cutting. 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Beautiful large snow white blossoms on tall, slender, straight stems. Excellent cut flower. A perfect beauty. 20c each; 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Elizabeth Tabor. One of the new top-notchers. Large flowers of delicate rose pink; lower petals have a brilliant crimson blotch which is tipped with soft yellow. Tall spike. In addition to all of these good points, it is exceedingly early, blooming in from 50 to 60 days. 30c each; 3 for 80c; \$3.00 per doz.; \$16.00 per 100.

Duchess of York. A beautiful purple blue color. Erect stems, vigorous, growth and firm substance of flower. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Ground color begonia rose striped with flame and brilliant scarlet. The size of the flowers, we believe, are the largest in existence, and all are very open and well set on long stalks. Spikes are extra long. 45c each; 3 for \$1.15; \$4.00 per doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

Fern Kyle (Ruffled). The most beautiful creamy white. The large, exquisitely shaped ruffled flowers are arranged into a perfect spike. The delicate coloring together with its graceful form make it a most delightful white. Won first premium at A. G. S., 1925. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25; \$4.50 per doz.; \$28.00 per 100.

Rose Precocoe. The finest and one of the newest bright pinks. The color is a clear true pink about the same as Pink Perfection, but the flower is better formed and the spike is straight. The slightly ruffled petals give it a really rich appearance. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$11.00 per 100.

Dr. Nelson Shook (Ruffled). This new ruffled variety was the sensation of the 1925 A. G. S. show. Mammoth flower of deep tyrian rose or bright purplish cerise on a giant plant. \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.00.

Mrs. Fred C. Peters. Here is another variety that is sure to become popular. It is a gorgeous shade of lilac underlying a rosy hue. The lower petals are attractively blotched with rich crimson. The stems are long and straight and well filled. 20c each; 3 for 50c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$13.00 per 100.

Richard Diener. Immense flowers of a clear shade of bright pink with creamy-yellow center. One of the most exquisite and appealing colors ever shown. A strong grower with beautifully formed wide open flowers. 30c each; 3 for 75c; \$2.75 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.



Captain Boynton

The Best Standard Gladioli

The choicest of all the standard kinds. Our bulbs are all good clean healthy stock, of large size (1¼ inches and up in diameter), true to name and treated against "hard rot," "dry rot" and "scab."

	White		
	3Bulbs	Doz.	100
Lily White. Early, clear white of medium size....	\$.25	\$.70	\$ 4.50
L'Immacule. Splendid, tall, clear white.....	.30	.90	6.00
Mary Pickford. An early-flowering, rich ivory-white .....	.25	.85	5.50
Peace. An immense late white.....	.25	.65	4.25

Light Pink

Le Marechal Foch. Extra early silvery-pink....	.25	.65	4.00
Mrs. Dr. Norton. A beautiful blend of soft yellow and white, delicately suffused with pink.....	.30	1.00	6.50
Pink Perfection. Large, wide-open flowers of bright apple-blossom pink.....	.45	1.25	8.50
Venus. A new delicate pink changing to creamy-white. The very best extra early light color for cutting. Same season as Halley.....	.35	1.10	7.50
Rose Precose. One of the newest bright pinks. A true clear pink with a straight spike.....	.50	2.00	11.00

Bright Pink and Rose

E. J. Shaylor. A popular, deep rose-pink with ruffled edges.....	.25	.75	5.00
Evelyn Kirtland. One of the world's finest varieties. Tall, straight, vivid rose-pink shading to beautiful shell pink in the center. Lower petals blotched red. In every way, a perfect variety..	.25	.75	5.00
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. A good attractive light-pink with a bright blotch. Very showy.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright-pink on a white ground with a large carmine blotch.....	.25	.70	4.75
1910-Rose. A good, deep pink with a fine white stripe on the lower petal.....	.25	.75	5.00
Rose Glory. (Ruffled). The finest ruffled rose-pink. Large flowers on tall, vigorous spikes with many flowers open at one time. This is one of the most popular growing in our fields and is unsurpassed in its color.....	.30	1.00	7.00

Salmon-Pink to Orange

Prince of Wales. A very early clear salmon-pink of delicate tone.....	.25	.80	5.50
Halley. The standard early bright-pink.....	.25	.65	4.00
Odin. One of the best of the salmon colors.....	.30	.90	6.00
Early Sunrise. One of the largest and most showy. Deep orange-salmon with yellowish blotch in lower petals. Very early.....	.35	1.10	7.50
Majestic. A most pleasing orange-pink with a large white blotch.....	.35	1.10	7.50

Scarlet

Scarlet Princes. A very bright free-blooming clear scarlet	\$.35	\$1.10	\$7.50
Liebesfeuer. The best true scarlet that has never been surpassed.....	.45	1.40	9.00
Mrs. Fryer. Large clear scarlet, blooming late.....	.30	1.00	7.00
Scarlano. The most brilliant Gladioli we have. It is such a vivid orange-red that it shows up brightly among all the other colors and the velvety flowers are well ruffled.....	.35	1.15	8.00

Red

Crimson Glow. A mammoth brilliant crimson-red. The largest and best red.....	.35	1.10	6.00
Red Cann. A very tall and late bright-red.....	.30	.90	6.00
Goliath. A large-flowering dark maroon-red.....	.35	1.10	7.75
Mrs. Watt. A dark, velvety rose red of the same color as the American Beauty Rose....	.25	.85	5.75
Diana. An extra fine brilliant deep crimson of the same color as War, but a better grower	.30	1.00	7.00

Cream and Yellow

Loveliness. Large graceful flowers of a lovely primrose-yellow, slightly suffused with deep pink. Very pleasing.....	.35	1.15	8.00
Flora. Large bright yellow of good form.....	.30	1.00	6.75
Schwaben. The most popular large-flowered canary-yellow.....	.25	.70	4.50
Yellow Hammer. Pure primrose yellow with small red mark in throat. Perfectly arranged on tall stem. Very early and good cut-flower.....	.35	.90	6.00



Rose Glory

Write for Prices on Large Quantities

We are large growers of the different varieties offered and we will gladly quote you special price on lots of any varieties you are interested in. Before buying elsewhere, send us a list of your wants.

Gladioli—Continued

Lavender and Purple Shades

Postpaid Prices		
3 Bulbs	Doz.	100
\$.30	\$1.00	\$6.50
.25	.75	5.00
.30	1.00	6.50
.25	.75	5.00
.30	1.00	7.00

- Louise.** A beautiful lavender of a delicate orchid shade. Large well-formed flowers. \$.30 \$1.00 \$6.50
- Herada.** An unusually attractive mauve shade.25 .75 5.00
- Evron L. Smith.** Very delicate lavender-pink on white ground with yellow throat. A very beautiful and refined variety that is the equal of cattleya orchid.30 1.00 6.50
- Anna Eberius.** One of the newer purples. A rich, velvety purple with a deep reddish blotch. Very beautiful and attractive.25 .75 5.00
- Baron J. Hulot.** The best known so called "blue" Gladioli. A rich indigo blue shade. . . .30 1.00 7.00
- Purple Glory.** (Ruffled). A very dark, velvety-purple. This is probably the most popular of all the "Glory" group and an excellent show variety \$.60 \$2.00 \$13.00
- Rose Ash.** One of the most unique colors in flowers. The color is a dull, coppery-red shading on the edges into Ashes of Roses color.45 1.10 7.50

Harris' Finest Primulinus

The Prettiest and Most Graceful of All Gladioli

The new developments recently made in the Primulinus type of Gladioli are fast making them the most popular. The flowers are not immense but they are exceedingly graceful and in a very distinct and pleasing range of colors. The varieties we offer are the finest of all the kinds.

Postpaid Prices		
3 Bulbs	Doz.	100

- Rose Mist.** The finest of all gladioli, and as unusual as it is beautiful. The color is a most pleasing shade of bright silvery old-rose, edged with a dainty misty white. Many immense flowers open at one time. \$1.50 each. \$4.00
- Orange Queen.** A wonderfully pretty pure apricot of a very warm tint. The half-open flowers resemble beautiful rose buds. Unsurpassed for table decorations.65 1.90 13.00
- Souvenir.** Purest golden yellow of all Gladioli. Large, beautifully shaped flowers on tall stems. .30 1.00 6.30
- Ming Toy.** Showy deep buff with a pretty yellow throat. Large flowers on strong stems. Very fine .50 1.40 9.50
- Jewell.** A most attractive light salmon-pink with a beautiful golden throat. Wide-open flowers on very long stems. A great favorite.30 .90 6.00
- Topaz.** The earliest Gladiolus to bloom. Very similar to Ming Toy.25 .65 4.00
- Alice Tiplady.** The leading and most popular of this type. Splendid flowers and beautiful shade of orange-saffron.25 .85 5.50
- Maiden Blush.** A superb light pink with flowers well placed on tall stems. Extra fine for early forcing.25 .65 4.00
- Myra.** Very large flowers of deep salmon on yellow ground with pink pencilling.25 .70 4.50
- Butter Boy.** Clearest buttercup yellow. Large flowers well placed.50 1.50 10.00
- Firefly.** The best bright scarlet. Many finely formed flowers open at once.25 .85 5.50
- Harris' DeLuxe Mixture** of these most graceful flowers. There is no prettier flower to use for bouquets than the Primulinus. They are much more graceful than Gladioli and are in a different range of colors, including the pleasing yellow and orange shades. Our mixture is made up of all named varieties and can not be surpassed. 50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.



Orange Queen

Poppy-Flowered Anemones

The Caen (Mixed Colors). These beautiful Anemones embrace such a remarkable range of fine colors that they are very desirable for both garden display and cut-flowers. The plants grow 8 to 10 inches tall and produce large single to double poppy-like flowers. They are perfectly hardy and easily grown, and can be planted in either spring or fall. Set the bulbs 2 to 3 inches deep and 6 inches apart in a fine, well-drained soil. The soil should be treaded down hard over the bulbs. Soak 24 hrs. in water before planting. 3 for 35c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Ranunculus

French Mixed. Easily grown bulbs with large, double, buttercup-like flowers in all colors, and on stems 8 to 12 inches long. Very satisfactory and attractive. Plant 2 to 3 inches deep and 10 inches apart. The bulbs may be taken up in the fall. 3 for 35c; \$1.20 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Begonias are perhaps the handsomest of all summer-flowering, tuberous-rooted plants and are particularly useful for planting in porch- or window-boxes in a semi-shady position. As outdoor bedding plants in the shady border, or the north side of a house, they are unrivalled. When grown for outdoor planting they should be started in pots indoors in March or April.

Mammoth single flowers in the following colors: Red, Yellow, Rose or Apricot. 15c each; \$1.30 per doz.

Giant Summer Hyacinth

A luxuriant growing summer flowering plant. 3-4 ft. high and 1½-2 ft. across, bearing 20 to 30 large white bell-shaped flowers. They may be left in the ground over winter if heavily mulched. 3 for 45c; \$1.45 per doz.

Harris' Special Mixtures of Gladioli

We have gone to a great deal of pains to make up these Special Mixtures. They are all especially made and are not just haphazard mixtures of any old sorts we might happen to have in surplus. The varieties used are such as will give you the best possible range of colors and the best Gladioli for the price charged.

If you are interested in larger quantities of bulbs we will be pleased to quote you.

Harris' Exhibition Mixture

A most excellent high grade mixture made up of only the very best choice varieties, such as are seldom put into any mixture. This is not a cheap mixture, but a less expensive way of buying an assortment of high grade exhibition sorts. There are positively none of the cheaper sorts in this mixture. Every variety that goes in it sells for \$1.00 a dozen and more; some as high as \$3.00 a dozen. **\$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100; \$65.00 per 1000.**

Harris' Superb Color Mixture

This is something a little different from the usual Gladioli Mixtures. There are equal proportions used of one variety each of ten different colors. You can surely be certain of good flowers in a variety of colors. **75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; \$45.00 per 1000.**

Harris' Rainbow Mixture

An especially made choice mixture at a low price. This mixture is made up of a great many kinds in all colors. It includes many not named in the above list. **50c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.**

Special Wayside Mixture For Roadside Stands

We have had a great many calls for a mixture that is especially desirable to grow for cut-flowers to sell at roadside stands and still be cheap enough so that the flowers can be sold profitably. To meet this demand we have made up a special mixture of the best varieties for cutting for this class of trade and selected them to cover a range of the most popular colors and including both early and late kinds.

The bulbs are not all of the largest size, but they are all large enough to give excellent bloom. Correct proportions of the following varieties are used: Halley, Norton, Kirtland, Schwaben, Yellow Hammer, Herada, Red Canna, Peace, Mrs. E. J. Shaylor, Le Marechal Fosh, Anna Eberius and Crimson Glow.

Wayside Mixture—\$2.75 per 100; \$13.00 per 500; \$25.00 per 1000.

"The four boxes of Gladiolus bulbs shipped by express received O. K., and must say they are all fine bulbs". ROBERT RITTERSBACH, Secana, Pa.

"The Gladiolus bulbs bought of you this spring have been very satisfactory. Exhibited at Eastern Maine State Fair, I won more money and blue ribbons than any other amateur exhibitor and the judge said they were the best flowers at the show. Not Excepting those exhibited by a professional grower". Mrs. AUSTIN JONES, Veozie, Maine.



Scarlaro

Plants of Annual Flowers

For Flower Beds, Porch Boxes, Vases, etc.

All of our plants are started early and grown slowly so as to give a good, healthy, vigorous growth instead of the soft, watery growth that results from "forced" plants. They are all transplanted far enough apart to make good, hard, stocky plants that are vigorous enough to withstand the shipping.

We guarantee the plants that we sell to reach the purchaser in good condition. If any plants should arrive in poor condition, so that they cannot be saved, notice must be sent to us immediately, and more plants will be sent to replace those that are not good. We cannot, however, consider any claim for plants arriving in poor condition if notice is not sent within **three days** after the plants are received. If you have occasion to write us in regard to plants that have been received in unsatisfactory condition please mention the date when received and state just how many plants of each kind are not good.

ALL FLOWERING PLANTS ARE SENT POSTPAID. They will be ready May 15th to June 15th. Orders will be entered at any time and the plants will be shipped in the rotation in which orders are received.

Special Quick Service

Plants and seeds can now be sent by parcel post marked "Special Handling" with an extra payment of 25 cents. When so marked the package is put through at the same speed as a letter or other first class mail.

If you are in a hurry for any seeds or plants it will pay to order them send "**Special Handling**," with an extra remittance of **25c** for postage.

Please Read

Owing to danger of delay and consequent damage in sending these annual plants long distances, we cannot undertake to send them further west than Indiana or south of Virginia.

We do not fill orders for less than 12 plants of any one variety, and not less than 50 plants will be supplied at the 100 rate.

PLANTS OF ANNUAL FLOWERS—Continued

Aster Plants

Our Aster plants are all good strong, transplanted plants that have been started early in the greenhouse and later transplanted into flats where they are grown on to develop a good root growth. We have them in the following varieties only at 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Moreton Pink, Late Branching, White, Lavender, Peach Blossom, Mixed Colors; Early Beauty Rose; Purple, Mixed Colors; Heart of France; Peerless Pink; Crego White, Lavender, Purple, Rose, Mixed Colors, California Giants, Pink, Peach Blossom, Lavender and Mixed Colors. All Varieties Mixed.

Ageratum

Swanley Blue. The best blue bedding or border plant available. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Begonia Plants

The fibrous-rooted Begonias make excellent bedding plants that seem to thrive in most any locality. Fine for porch-boxes, especially on the north side of a house. They bloom profusely all summer. Large Potted Plants.

Salmon Queen. Pretty bright salmon flowers and glossy foliage. 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Carnation Plants

New Giant Chabaud. (Annual). Good strong, well rooted plants, Mixed Colors only. 80c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Centaurea

Cyanus Double Blue. The blue Bachelor Button so fine for use in bouquets. 60c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Americana Lavender. A lovely soft lavender that is excellent for cutting. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Dusty Miller Plants

Vigorous plants of this splendid white-leaved plant for edging, window-boxes. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Coleus Plants

You will find these young Coleus plants very satisfactory for borders, edging, and for porch-boxes, etc. Our plants are of our Extra Fancy Leaved Mixture. 75c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

English Ivy

Beautiful evergreen vine for hanging baskets, porch-boxes, etc. This is the new small-leaved variety and is most effective. 3 for 65c; \$2.50 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

German Ivy

A splendid vine for porch boxes, etc. Good heavy plants. 3 for 55c; \$2.00 per doz.; \$3.75 for 25.

Geraniums

Our geraniums are especially fine, stocky well established large plants.

Radio Red. The newest and best bright scarlet of compact growth and large trusses of brilliant flowers.

Beaute of Poitevine. The most popular semi-double pink. Plant of fine form and a sure bloomer.

S. A. Nutt. The old favorite crimson-scarlet bedder.

Buchner. The best pure white.

Riccard. The standard bright salmon bedder. Large trusses on good plants and a sure bloomer.

Mme. Salleri. Low growing green and white variegated leaves. Splendid for edging or porch boxes.

Pink Barney. A new bright rose-pink. An unusual shade and an excellent compact plant.

Price. Any of the above varieties: 3 for 65c; \$2.30 per doz.; \$4.25 for 25.

Heliotrope Plants

Strong well-rooted plants. Very fragrant blue flowers 80c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Larkspur Plants

If the plants of annual Larkspur are set out early they will grow to be larger plants and bloom more profusely. Mixed Colors only. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Pansy Plants

They are vigorous young plants with good roots and are grown from Harris' Best Mixture. The best for all summer blooming. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Petunia Plants

Our plants of Petunia are all started very early in the green house and grown slowly so as to produce good roots. They will make robust, bushy plants, good for porch boxes or bedding. The following varieties:

Harris' Perfection Double	Ruffled Triumph
Ruffled Giants, Mixed Colors	Balcony Rose
Ruffled Quaker Lady	Balcony Blue

Price. 85c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Salvia Bonfire Plants

Large transplanted plants of this most popular bedding plant. There is nothing more showy for planting around the house. 80c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Scabiosa Plants

Good plants that will commence blooming in mid-summer, and keep it up all during the summer and fall. Mixed Colors only. 65c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

New Giant Snapdragon Plants

Our Snapdragon plants are all of the New Giant-Flowering class and are good strong plants that have been started very early. The following varieties:

Gotelind	Maralda	Canary Bird
Purple King	Snowflake	Mixed Colors

Price. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

Mammoth Beauty Stocks

When Stocks are started early and well grown, they make beautiful flowers all summer and their fragrance is delightful. White, Pink, Rosy-salmon, Bright Red and Mixed Colors. 70c per doz.; \$5.50 per 100.

New Colossal Verbena Plants

Verbenas are especially desirable to use in porch-boxes, etc., as well as in flower beds. Our plants are all started early and have good vigorous roots. Mixed Colors. 60c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Vinca

Major Variegata. Green and white drooping foliage for baskets, porch-boxes, vases, etc. Good vigorous plants. 3 for 65c; \$2.30 per doz.; \$4.50 for 25.

Wandering Jew Plants

Fine creeping plants for porch-boxes, hanging baskets, Potted plants. 3 for 50c; \$1.75 per doz.; \$3.25 for 25.

SEEDLING PLANTS

These are vigorous, well-rooted, untransplanted plants of the following annuals. They will give quicker and more definite results than from seed sown out doors. No less than 25 plants of a variety are sold. All priced at 50c for 25 and \$1.75 for 100 postpaid.

Calendula, Ball's Orange.

Chrysanthemum, Annual mixed colors.

Didiscus, Blue Lace Flower.

Helichrysum, Mixed Colors.

Marigold, Tall African. Orange or yellow.

Nicotiana, Hybrids.

Nemesia, Blue or Mixed Colors.

Salpiglossis, Mixed Colors.

Wallflower, Paris Early. Mixed Colors.

Vegetables, Plants, Roots, Etc.

We aim to produce plants of **superior quality**. Ordinary tomato, cabbage and pepper plants can usually be procured locally for less than we can produce the class of plants we raise.

Our plants are transplanted and given sufficient room to properly develop, and are well hardened before they are sent away. They therefore stand the wind and sun better than the small weak plants that are usually sold.

The plants are all carefully packed and we **guarantee their safe arrival in good condition**.

Orders will be booked at any time and plants will be sent when ready.

Not less than 1 dozen plants of a variety will be sold, except of Chives, Mint and Sage; 500 plants will be supplied at the 1000 rate.

BY PARCEL POST. Plants ordered at the dozen price are sent postpaid without extra charge. If the plants are ordered at the hundred or thousand rate to be sent by parcel post there will be an extra charge for postage. See postage rates on page 5.

ASPARAGUS. See page 20.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Field-grown plants, ready June 15. Doz. 25c; 85c per 100. Weight 3 lbs. per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. These plants are well hardened and will stand frost without injury. They are far superior to plants grown in frames without transplanting. Such plants, of course, can be sold much cheaper. Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Golden Acre, Copenhagen Market, Stanley. 25c per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

Field-grown plants, all leading varieties, ready from June 10 to July 20. 20c per doz.; 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Please write for prices on large lots stating quantity and varieties required. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

CAULIFLOWER. Early Transplanted plants, ready April 15 to May 15. Early Snowball. 30c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Field grown plants, ready June 15 to July 20. Snowball and Danish Giant or Dry Weather. 25c per doz.; 85c per 100; \$4.75 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

CELERY. Early frame grown plants, ready May 15 to June 15. Varieties: Golden Self-Blanching and White Plume. 25c per doz.; \$1.25 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

Field-grown plants. These plants are grown in the open ground and are usually ready the last week in June or first week in July, and can be supplied up to July 20. They are good strong plants. We can supply the following varieties:

Golden Self-Blanching	Golden Plume
Easy Blanching	White Plume
French's Success	Giant Pascal

45c per 50; 70c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. Write for prices on larger lots. Weighs 2 lbs. per 100; 15 lbs. per 1000.

CHIVES. Small hardy perennial used for seasoning. See also page 24. Not less than two plants sold. Price: 2 plants 30c; dozen \$1.25, postpaid.



Flat of Early Cabbage Plants as raised at Moreton Farm. These flats are 2 ft. long.

May 3, 1926.
"The Cabbage plants received surely are fine, every one healthy and the finest I ever had this time of year." WM. DAVIDSON, Zeiglerville, Penna.

EGG PLANT. As these plants are easily injured in transplanting we raise them in pots and wrap the ball of earth in paper so as not to disturb the roots. Black Beauty, ready May 25. \$1.00 per dozen (postpaid); \$2.75 per 50; \$5.00 per 100. Weight 20 lbs. per 100.

HORSE RADISH SETS. Bohemian. 25c per doz.; 100 sets \$1.25; 1000 sets \$10.00. Weight 4 lbs. per 100; 30 lbs. per 1000.

LETTUCE. Transplanted, well hardened plants ready May 1 to June 1. Varieties: Wonderful, Big Boston, Holyrood Hot Weather. 40c per doz.; \$1.60 per 100. Weight 4 lbs. per 100.

PEPPER. transplanted plants ready last of May. Strong and stocky.

Varieties:

Harris' Early Giant	Giant Crimson
Harris' Earliest	Oshkosh (Yellow)
Ruby King	Giant Cayenne

45c per doz.; 2 doz. (1 or 2 varieties) 70c; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. Weight 3 lbs. per 100; 25 lbs. per 1000.

PEPPER. Untransplanted plants. These plants should be set in boxes or frames, and allowed to grow 2 or 3 weeks before putting out in the open ground. Same varieties named above, ready April 25 to June 1. 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 65c; 1000 plants \$4.75 postpaid.

RHUBARB. See page 48.

SPEARMINT. When once established will last for years. 3 plants 25c; 75c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

SAGE. Holt's Mammoth. The best variety of sage. See page 55. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

TOMATO. Transplanted plants, strong and stocky, well hardened and are much superior to plants taken directly out of greenhouses. Ready May 10 to June 25. Varieties:

John Baer	Extra Early Earliana
Success	Canadian
Stone	Bonny Best
Yellow Plum	Dwarf Champion
Red Cherry	Ponderosa
Golden Queen (Yellow)	

45c per doz.; 2 doz. 70c (1 or 2 varieties); \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1000. Weight 5 lbs. per 100; 30 lbs. per 1000.

TOMATO. Untransplanted plants. These are plants taken directly from the seed bed. They should be transplanted in frames or boxes and grown for two weeks or more before setting out in the open ground. They are good hardy plants, 3 to 4 inches high.

We can supply plants ready from April 10 to May 15.

Varieties:

Earliana	Success
John Baer	Stone
Bonny Best	Ponderosa

Not less than 25 plants of a variety will be sold.

Sent postpaid at the following prices: 50 plants 40c; 100 plants 60c; 1000 plants \$4.00.

TOMATO. Potted plants. See next page.

Feb. 5, 1926.
"We used several thousand of your untransplanted tomato plants last year with excellent results. We really feel that it is cheaper and more satisfactory than raising them in hot beds." W. M. ALBERTS, Pittsburg, Penna.



A Flat of Harris' Tomato Plants
 These flats hold 66 plants.



Potted Tomato Plants

Plants grown in pots can be transplanted without disturbing the earth around the roots and therefore are not checked in growth as is the case with other plants. Because the potted plants keep right on growing, they produce ripe fruit *earlier* and the loss in transplanting is practically nothing.

Our potted plants are large, strong and stocky. They are well hardened in cold frames so can be set out early. The photograph to the left shows their fine sturdy growth.

When shipped the pots are removed and the ball of earth is carefully wrapped in paper and securely packed so as not to disturb the roots.

We can supply the following varieties: **Earliana**, **Bonny Best** and **Harris' Success**.

Price: Doz. \$1.00 postpaid; 50 plants \$2.50; 100 plants \$4.50 not postpaid.

50 plants packed weigh 30 lbs.; 100 plants, 50 lbs.

Strawberry Plants

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring, as early as possible.

The plants should be set out in good rich soil in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart and a foot to 18 inches apart in the row.

Complete directions for setting out and cultivating a strawberry bed will be found in our pamphlet on Culture Directions which will be sent free with any order if requested.

SAFE DELIVERY GUARANTEED. We assume all risks of the plants reaching the purchaser in good condition. If the plants are not satisfactory and in good order when received we must be notified at once, and the matter will be adjusted to the satisfaction of the purchaser. But it must be distinctly understood that we will not hold ourselves responsible for the treatment of the plants after they are received by the purchaser. Our responsibility ceases when the plants are delivered in good condition.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST. When ordered at the dozen rate the plants are sent postpaid without extra charge, but when ordered at the 50 or 100 rate an extra charge is made for postage. See postage rates on page 5. 50 plants weigh 2 lbs. 100 plants 4 lbs. 500 plants 15 lbs.

"I have been getting seeds and plants from you for a number of years and find them the best I have ever grown."
GUS AKERS, Burlington, O.

Eaton

A mid-season or late variety and one of the best for market, home use and canning. The berries are large, deep red and very firm so they keep well after picking and hold their form well when canned. The flavor is sweet and delicious. The vines are strong, healthy, vigorous and very productive. Market growers will find this one of the very best and most profitable berries to raise. The flowers are perfect. Doz., 40c; 50 plants \$1.00; 100 plants \$1.60; 1000 plants \$8.50.

Strawberries in the Fall

The **Kempton or Mastodon** is the best Fall or Everbearing strawberry we have found. The fruit is large, smooth and handsome, while the flavor is excellent being far superior to most other fall varieties. The plants are vigorous, healthy and very prolific.

Berries this season. You can have fine large delicious strawberries this summer and fall from plants set out this spring. If set out early the plants will commence to produce ripe fruit the last of July and continue to bear all through the season until freezing weather. They will bear again the following June and during the whole summer.

A profitable crop. Growers find the Kempton a very profitable market berry. Strawberries in August, September and October always sell for high prices.

For the home garden at least 100 plants should be set out, while the yield is large yet it is spread out during three months so to get any considerable quantity of ripe berries at one time it is necessary to have more plants than would be required for the common varieties which produce all their crop in a few weeks.

We got this strawberry under the name of Kempton two or three years ago, but it has since been called Mastodon by other dealers in plants.

As this berry should be set out early for good results we cannot agree to supply plants after the 10th of May. Doz. 50c; 50 plants \$1.50; 100 plants \$2.25; 1000 plants \$18.00.



Delicious Strawberries

Delicious

This variety is well named as it is certainly a delicious berry, sweet, high flavored, and luscious. We consider this the best strawberry for the home garden. It commences to ripen quite early and continues to bear for a long time. We know of no variety of finer quality.

The berries are smooth and regular in shape, mostly pointed and average quite large. They are of good deep red all through and fairly firm, but not as much so as some other varieties. The plants are vigorous and healthy and produce well. The season is medium early. Doz., 45c; 50 plants \$1.25; 100 plants \$2.00; 500 plants \$8.00.

INOCULATE ALFALFA, SOY BEANS, ETC.

It is now well known that the legumes which include all Clovers, Peas, Beans, Vetch, etc., are greatly stimulated in growth when certain bacteria grow on their roots forming nodules. Through these nodules nitrogen from the air is absorbed and used by the plants. Thus if a crop of clover or Soy beans is well supplied with nodules and plowed under, it adds a large amount of nitrogen to the soil that was not there before.

A different kind of bacteria is required for each kind of plant. Soils often contain enough bacteria for some kinds of legumes but none for others. If you attempt to raise a kind for which there are no suitable bacteria in the soil, the plants will not do well and will gather no nitrogen from the air.

When starting to raise any kind of legumes for the first time, or if the plants do not do well, try inoculating the seed with a culture of bacteria suited to that particular plant.

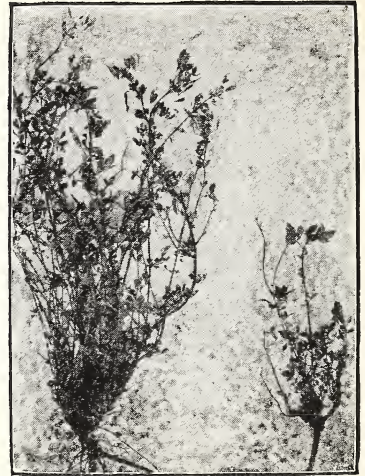
NODULE-BACTER is a name for cultures prepared for all crops that require them. They are very reliable, and can be depended upon to keep alive an entire season. Most cultures are put up in closed bottles and consequently they soon die for want of air. The Nodule-Bacter are in ventilated bottles and therefore keep a much longer time. They are sold at the lowest price of any really reliable cultures we know of.

NODULE-BACTER inoculation is delivered ready to use. Easy to apply—add a little water, sprinkle on the seed and thoroughly mix. Full directions for use on each package.

Prices— For, 1 pk. ½ bu. 1 bu. 2 bu. 5 bu.
Alfalfa and Sweet Clover .25 \$.40 \$.70 \$1.25 \$2.25
Red, Crimson, Alsike and
White Clover .25 .40 .70 1.25 2.25

Each legume crop must have the proper bacteria, therefore, when ordering be sure to give the names of crops to be inoculated.

Garden Size package of a combination culture sufficient to inoculate two quarts of sweet peas, garden peas or beans, 25c. (This size is not put up for other crops.)



	Alfalfa				
	Inoculated	Not Inoculated			
	For, ½ bu.	1 bu.	2 bu.	4 bu.	10 bu.
Soy Beans.....	\$.25	\$.40	\$.70	\$1.25	\$2.25
Garden and Field Beans	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Cow Peas.....	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25
Vetch and Canada Peas	.25	.40	.70	1.25	2.25

Fertilizers

A Complete Fertilizer for the Lawn and Garden.



In order to have a successful garden or a beautiful lawn it is necessary to use fertilizer in some form. Food is just as necessary for plants as for animals.

We have found Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower a properly balanced concentrated plant food mixture for use on lawns and in gardens. It contains more pounds of highest grade plant food than is generally found in lawn and garden fertilizers.

It is free from objectionable odors and weed seeds and is easily applied. It gives quick results. Use about 20 lbs. to 1000 square feet of lawn or garden. It is best to apply broadcast on the garden as well as

the lawn. Complete directions for use of this fertilizer will be found on every bag.

Armour's Lawn and Garden Grower

5 lb. Bag \$.50 50 lb. Bag \$2.75
25 lb. Bag 1.50 100 lb. Bag 4.50
Put up in white cotton paper lined bags. Not post-paid.

We have a very complete little booklet describing the making of a lawn and use of fertilizer on the lawn and in the garden which we will send free upon request.

Sulphate of Ammonia. One of the best and most economical nitrogenous fertilizers. Contains 25% ammonia. It is, therefore, richer in nitrogen than nitrate of soda, while the plant food in it is not so quickly available, making the effect on the crop more lasting. It is especially valuable for lawns. 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$5.00; bag of 200 lbs. \$8.00.

Bone Meal. This is one of the best fertilizers for gardens, lawns, shrubs, fruit trees, etc. It is perfectly harmless and can be used with safety in any quantity desired. The plant food in bone meal is not imme-

diately available so its benefit extends over a longer time than is the case with more soluble fertilizers.

For lawns use 3 to 5 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. For roses, small fruit bushes and shrubs, use two handfuls around each plant and spade or hoe it in. For garden crops use at the rate of 2 or 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. (10 ft. square). Rake it in.

This Bone Meal is raw bone finely ground and contains 4 ½ % ammonia (nitrogen) and 47 % phosphate of lime. 10 lbs. 60c; 50 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$4.25; bag of 167 lbs. \$5.60. Lowest prices will be quoted on large lots at any time.

NITRATE OF SODA. This is the most soluble and quickly available form of nitrogen or "ammonia." It is of great benefit in forcing a strong, luxuriant growth in plants. It is especially valuable for cabbage, cauliflower, celery, beets, carrots, onions, spinach, tomatoes and similar crops as well as for grass and grain. It can be advantageously used as a top dressing after plants are up. It is immediately available to the plants when applied.

Gardeners should always have some nitrate of soda on hand and use it whenever they want to promote a quick, strong growth in plants. A little nitrate dissolved in water at the rate of about a tablespoon (1 oz.) to 2 gallons of water will stimulate a rapid growth either when applied to plants in frames, greenhouses or the open ground. If your plants don't grow well, try nitrate on them—but don't use too much. 10 lbs. 65c; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.50; 200 lbs. bag \$8.00. Price for large lots will be quoted by letter.

High Grade Pulverized Sheep Manure

There is no better fertilizer for garden use than sheep manure. It not only furnishes all necessary elements of plant food but also supplies humus which keeps the soil from getting hard and helps it to hold water so plants do not suffer from drought. This is the reason that better results are usually obtained from the use of manure than from chemical fertilizers.

This manure should be used at the rate of about 1 lb. to 9 square feet or one square yard. It should be mixed with the soil as far as possible. For melons, cucumbers, squash, etc., a pound can be put in each "hill" to great advantage.

5 lb. Bag \$.35 50 lb. Bag \$1.75
10 lb. Bag60 100 lb. Bag 3.00
½ Ton (10 Bags) \$24.00

Insecticides, Etc.

AIKIN'S BUG DUST. We have found this dust very effective in protecting cucumber, melon and squash vines from the striped beetles; Egg Plants, tomatoes and potatoes from injuries by bugs and Jumping Jacks and practically all plants from injury by bugs and worms. It is particularly useful for Roses which are attacked by Aphids and worms. Easily applied with a hand duster, or by putting the dust in a coarse cloth bag and shaking it over the plants.

This dust not only kills insects but it also protects the plants from diseases which often do more injury than the bugs. Use it early and often for good results. 1 lb. can 30c; 10 lbs. \$22.5; 25 lbs. \$5.00.

CUT WORM KILLER. A poisonous bait which kills cut worms. Very effective if used when the worms first appear. 1 lb. package 40c; 5 lb. \$1.50.

Arsenate of Lead. This is the best poison to use against worms and insects that eat leaves of plants, fruit, etc. The powdered form may be used either in water or dusted on the plants. In water use 1 lb. to 30 gal. Powder. 1 lb. can 40c; 5 lb. bags, \$1.25 per bag.

Corrosive Sublimite (Bichloride of Mercury). This powerful disinfectant is used to treat potatoes, and in the control of cabbage maggots. For the best way to use, see your local Farm Bureau Agent. ¼ lb. 90c; lb. \$3.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$2.90 per lb.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

All who plant corn and are troubled with crows and other birds pulling it out should use this excellent product. We have used it on our farm, and found that crows and other birds will not bother corn which has been treated with "Stanley's Crow Repellent."

The material is non-poisonous, easy to apply, will not injure seed of any kind and will not clog any planter. Directions for treating seed on each can.

Small can \$1.00
(enough for 1 bu. of corn)
Large can \$1.50
(enough for 2 bu. of corn)



EVER GREEN
NON-POISONOUS INSECTICIDE



This non-poisonous spray material has been found very effective against practically all the common garden insects. We have found it especially good against Cabbage worms, Currant worms, Rose slugs, Cucumber and Squash bugs and aphids. It will also kill Japanese beetles and in fact practically all sucking and chewing insects. Evergreen has several distinct advantages over ordinary insecticides in that it is: **Non-Poisonous**—Harmless to man, birds and animals but kills insects.

Does Not Burn—Can be used on tender crops and in the greenhouse.

Easy to Use—Readily mixed with water by stirring. Constant agitation is not necessary and will not clog sprayers. Directions on the bottle.

1 ½ oz. bottle	\$.35	16 oz. bottle	\$2.00
6 oz. bottle	1.00	32 oz. bottle	3.85
1 gal.	\$13.00		

Prices of larger quantities will be sent on request.

The active principle in **EVER GREEN** is Pyrethrum endorsed as a killing agent by entomologists and horticulturists everywhere.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Used for spraying plants and trees to prevent fungus diseases which often greatly injure the crop. This material is in powdered form and is to be mixed in water before using, at the rate of 1 lb. to 36 quarts of water. Directions for use on the package. ½ lb. box 25c; 1 lb. 40c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.

TOBACCO DUST. An excellent material for keeping bugs off cucumber, melon and squash vines. Apply when the leaves are wet so that it will adhere to them. Use in liberal quantities. For fumigating greenhouses the tobacco dust we sell is most excellent. It burns evenly and will light without the use of kerosene. 5 lbs. fumigates a house 20 x 100 feet. 2 lb. can 35c; 10 lbs. or more at 6c per lb.; 100 lb. bag \$4.75.

WHITE HELLEBORE. Fine for currant and cabbage worms. Apply dry or in water. Per lb. package 65c.

ANT DESTROYER. Kills ants, roaches, etc. Powder. Does not injure vegetation. ¼ lb. box 25c; ½ lb. 40c.

Seed Insurance with SEMESAN

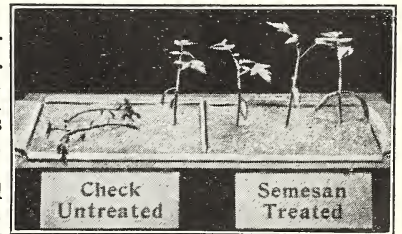
We have found by actual experience on our own farm and in our greenhouses during the last three years that it pays us to use Semesan. In our greenhouses Semesan has proved very reliable and easy to use in preventing the "damping off" of seedlings. In the past we always found it necessary to steam our greenhouse soil in order to kill the fungus which causes "damping off," but since we have been using Semesan, we have not had to steam a bit of soil.

For Corn and Beans. Sometimes due to weather conditions beyond the growers control, corn and beans of high germination do not grow, but rot in the ground. On one planting of sweet corn seed of high germination treated with Semesan we had practically double the stand which we obtained from the same seed planted at the same time but not treated. The use of a few ounces of Semesan nearly doubled the yield of corn for us. The process of treating is so easy and the cost so small that we believe growers cannot afford to plant seed corn or beans without giving it this protection. Semesan treating of seed and soil is a cheap and easy form of Crop Insurance.

SEMESAN—This modern disinfectant can be applied in either the liquid or convenient dust form to prevent or control effectively a most diversified variety of parasitic diseases and fungoid growths borne by seeds, seed pieces, plants, grafts and soils. Semesan is harmless to seed and plant life but extremely poisonous to disease and fungous organisms. It generally also hastens germination.

SEMESAN Jr.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds.

SEMESAN Bel (New Improved)—One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat 16-20 bushels of cut potatoes, or twice as much as the old type. It also possesses greater disease control properties especially in respect to Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous Dip" method for applying new Semesan Bel saves time and labor.



Photograph showing how Semesan prevents damping-off

Prices for DuPont Semesan

2 ozs... \$.50	5 lbs... \$13.00
8 ozs... 1.60	25 lbs.. 62.50
1 lb.... 2.75	

Semesan Jr. Semesan Bel

4 ozs... \$.60	1 lb... \$ 1.75
1 lb.... 1.75	5 lbs.. 8.00
5 lbs... 8.00	25 lbs. 37.50
25 lbs.. 37.50	50 lbs. 72.50

The booklets listed below, explaining in detail the benefits and uses of Semesan, will be sent free on request. Write for them. Please order by number.

A2316-Semesan Home-made Duster
A2317-Semesan for Flowers
A2318-Semesan for Vegetables
A2319-Semesan for Seeds, Plants, etc.
A2143B-Semesan for Controlling Brown Patch
A2087A-Semesan Bel. for Potatoes

A2281-Semesan for Damping-off
A2269-Semesan for Cereals
A2282-A-Semesan Jr. for Corn

Insecticides (Continued)

BUG DEATH. A well-known insecticide for potato bugs or any leaf-eating insects. Fine powder applied by dusting on the plant. Easily applied, safe and effective. 1 lb. can (with sifter top) 25c; 3 lb. 45c; 5 lb. 75c; 12 1/2 lbs. \$1.75.

Dickey Dusters for applying Bug Death. A small hand duster with which the dust can be easily applied—50c.

FORMALDEHYDE (40%). A valuable disinfectant for destroying germs that cause diseases in plants. It is very effective when used to destroy smut germs in oats and scab on potatoes. Directions on can. Formaldehyde is also used by onion growers to control onion smut. Drop on the seed as it is sowed. 1 lb. can 35c; 6 cans \$1.80; 125 lb. kegs (about 16 gal.) \$20.00.

WEED KILLER. A chemical which when mixed with water and sprinkled on roadways, paths, tennis courts, etc., entirely destroys weeds, root and branch. Saves time, labor and expense. 1 qt. is diluted with 40 gal. water. Easily applied with a sprinkling can or sprayer. Directions on can. Do not use on gardens as it destroys all plants as well as weeds. 1 qt. can 75c; 1 gal. can \$1.75; by express.

LAMBERT'S DEATH TO LICE. This is the most effective remedy for killing lice on poultry we have found. Death to Lice is a powder and is easily applied to the fowls by dusting it through their feathers. It kills the lice within a few minutes after applying. It should be used for setting hens and on young chickens as soon as hatched. It is perfectly harmless and will not injure the most delicate chickens. 15-ounce cans 25c. Directions for use on can.

BLACK LEAF 40. A very effective insecticide for aphids, "lice" and all soft-bodied insects, such as rose aphids, apple tree aphids, etc. It is so concentrated that one part to 800 or 1000 parts of water makes an effective spray, costing less than two cents per gallon. Directions for use on package. 1 oz. bottle 35c; 1/2 lb. tin \$1.25; 2 lb. tin (qt.) \$3.50; 10 lb. can \$13.50.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP. For killing aphids or "lice" on roses and other plants we have found Sulpho-tobacco soap very effective and convenient. Directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. 3-oz. cake (makes 6 qts. of solution), 10c; 8-oz. cake (makes 4 gallons of solution), 20c.

Garden Requisites

"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 1

We recommend this because it is the most convenient hand sprayer on our farm. In construction and workmanship it is superior to similar sprayers. Height 2 ft.; capacity 4 gallons.

Uses. For applying all kinds of sprays, emulsions, oils, cold water paints to all farm crops, green houses and poultry houses.

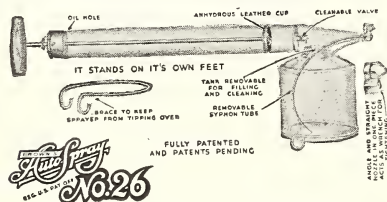
Special Features. Strength, simplicity and the only clog proof nozzle on a compressed air sprayer on the market. Automatic shut off device ("Auto Pop"), spreader to prevent wrinkling leather cup, iron parts malleable and hose of extra quality. One 2 ft. brass extension pipe. Remove nozzle to get solid stream. (Write for full description.)

Auto-Spray No. 1 Brass Tank with "Auto-Pop"\$9.75

Auto-Spray No. 1 Galvanized with "Auto-Pop". 6.75
Extra Extension pipe 2 ft. length, brass, each.... .50
Elbow for extension for reaching under leaves or spreading at an angle..... .35

Delivered Free by parcel post anywhere in the U. S. east of Indiana and north of Virginia. If sent with seeds or other goods by express or freight not prepaid, 50c is deducted from the price of Auto Spray No. 1.

A VERY USEFUL SPRAYER



Uses: This sprayer is designed for spraying gardens, for use in greenhouses, for handling all disinfectants and fly oils. In fact, it can be used with almost all spraying solutions.

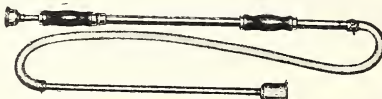
The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that it creates a continuous mist-like spray.

By removing the tank from this sprayer, the syphon tube can be easily and quickly cleaned.

To sum it up, this continuous atomizer is durable, convenient, accessible and simple. Much better made and more durable than most sprayers of this type.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A, 1 qt., all tin\$.90
Auto-Spray No. 26-C, 1 qt., all brass 1.40

Post paid east of the Mississippi River.



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 5

An ideal all-purpose hand sprayer that may be used for handling whitewash and disinfectants as well as spraying trees, vines and all garden plants.

It is operated easily by drawing out and pushing back the pump rod. This creates high pressure with little effort. The spray liquid may be handled in a pail but for garden rows a knapsack reservoir should be used. This can be supplied with the pump.

The pump maintains a continuous spray either fine or coarse as desired and higher even than 20 ft. It is entirely brass and easily cleaned. (Write for full description).

Auto-Spray No. 5. Pump, hose nozzle and strainer complete....\$4.75

Extension pipe, extra. (Curved so spray can be most effectively directed)50

Galvanized iron reservoir, extra (for use on field crops) 3.25



"AUTO-SPRAY" No. 50

An efficient machine similar in all features to Auto Spray No. 1 but of smaller capacity and with a patented screw locking device instead of a cam. Capacity 2 1/2 gal. Height 18 in. Particularly suited to small garden requirements.

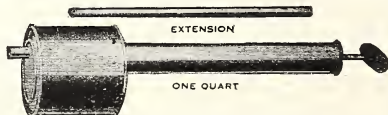
Auto Spray No. 50, Brass tank. with 18 inch brass extension and "Auto-Pop".....\$8.35

No. 50 Galvanized Tank and Extension, "Auto-Pop"....\$5.90

Terms of Delivery. See Auto Spray No. 1.



SINGLE ACTING HAND DUSTER



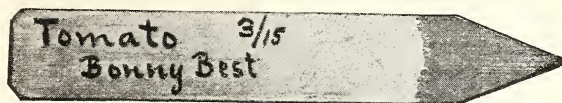
A practical duster of new design and simple construction that works on a recently discovered principle. It is of sufficient length to enable the operator to spray low crops without bending over.

Uses—For spraying dusts or insect powders in small quantities on all plants.

Duster Brown No. 2B, pint.....\$1.00
Duster Brown No. 2C, quart..... 1.20

Postpaid east of the Mississippi River.

Pot Labels and Garden Stakes



Keep a record of the kind and variety of seeds sown, dates, etc. Every gardener should use stakes and labels.

	Plain		Painted	
POT LABELS	100	1000	100	1000
4 in. long.....	\$.20	\$1.30	\$.25	\$1.70
5 in. long.....	.22	1.60	.28	2.10

GARDEN STAKES. 12 in. long, 1½ in. wide, plain, doz. 25c; 100 \$1.40; painted, doz. 28c; 100 \$1.60.

These are nice smooth white wooden labels of best quality. Weight for mailing: Pot labels 3 lbs. per 1000. Garden stakes 2 lbs. per 100.

GARDEN LINE. Is a necessity for a well ordered garden. Straight rows save much time in cultivating with hand cultivators or hoes, besides adding to the appearance of a garden. Good strong hemp garden line. 50 feet 50c; (by mail 55c); 100 ft. 75c; 200 ft. \$1.25. Weight 1 lb. per 100 ft.

RAFFIA. Used for tying bundles of plants, tying plants to stakes, budding, grafting, and many other purposes. It is very economical as it costs less than twine. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. or more 25c per lb.

A useful tool for hand weeding. A boy with one of these weeders can do twice as much work in a day as he could without it.

Price 25c each; 3 for 65c postpaid.



Germáo
Hotkaps
New Method of
Plant Protection

Insure Successful Vine Crops

This remarkable invention consists of a scientifically constructed wax paper cone which is placed over the plant or hill of seeds in the field. They are particularly valuable in this part of the country for starting vine crops, such as muskmelon, watermelon, cucumber, etc. "Hotkaps" act as miniature hot houses. By using them the seed can be sown or the plants set out as soon as the ground begins to get warm. There is no danger of frost as "Hotkaps" afford perfect protection.

"Hotkaps" keep the soil in perfect cultivation, inasmuch as it prevents it from drying out or baking. They shield the young plants from frost, wind, beating rains and protect them from insects.

"Hotkaps" Make Crops Mature Earlier.

On a large field of watermelons in Michigan which we saw last July, half the plants had been covered with "Hotkaps" and half left unprotected. The plants which had been covered, looked to be at least two if not three weeks ahead of the unprotected ones, and they were of much better color, vigor and vitality.

"Hotkaps" are not hard to set out. Just place them over the hill and draw a little dirt (about ½ inch) around the bottom of the Kap.

Price—50 "Hotkaps" \$1.25 (postpaid); 100 "Hotkaps" \$2.00 (postpaid); 250 "Hotkaps" \$3.75 (not postpaid, weight for shipping 7 lbs.); 1000 "Hotkaps" \$11.50 (not postpaid, weight for shipping 21 lbs.); 5000 or more will be supplied at \$11.00 per thousand. We cannot fill orders for less than 50 "Hotkaps."

"Hotkap" Setters. A small steel cone the exact shape of the "Hotkap" with a handle on the top which greatly facilitates the setting of "Hotkaps." It is claimed one man can set 3000 "Hotkaps" a day with one of these setters. Price: \$2.50 each.

We will be glad to send a folder giving full details and directions for using "Hotkaps" to anyone interested. Please write.

Planet Jr. Wheel Hoes and Seeders

A wheel hoe is almost a necessity in every garden except the very smallest. It does better work than can be done with a hand hoe and does it faster. We use a half dozen on Moreton Farm practically every day during the season. The hoes are so shaped that they can be run very close to the plants without injuring them, and hoe both sides of the row at one passage. The cultivator teeth are used for stirring the soil between the rows. They can be used with or without the hoes. The plows are used for making furrows in which to plant potatoes, peas, etc., and "hilling up" plants that require it.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 12. This wheel hoe comes equipped with a set of 6 in. hoes four cultivator teeth, one pair of plows and a set of leaf lifters for plants whose leaves are large or too low for ordinary labor. The wheels can be raised or lowered and set from 4 to 11 inches apart to fit various requirements. Price \$10.75. Weight 33 lbs.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe No. 13. This is the same as No. 12 but has only a pair of 6 in. hoes and not the cultivator teeth, plows and leaf lifters. These extras can be purchased later if desired. Price \$8.00. Weight 28 lbs.

Planet Jr. Seeder Attachment No. 35. This seeder is adapted to the needs of the private gardener rather than the market grower. Can be easily attached to either wheel hoe No. 12 or 13 and is as easily removed. It sows seeds of any size quite accurately in straight rows at a uniform depth. A dial indicates where to set the seed for the different sizes of seed. Price \$6.50. Weight 8½ lbs.

Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe No. 17. Used mostly for working between the rows but where plants are small the wheel may be mounted outside the arm and both sides of row hoed at one time. Consists of 1 pair 6 in. hoes, three cultivator teeth, one large garden plow. Price \$7.75. Weight 24 lbs.

Planet Single Wheel Hoe No. 18. The same as No. 17 but with one pair of 6 in. hoes only. Price \$5.75.

Planet Jr. No. 4 Combination Seeder and Wheel Hoe. This one implement combines hill and drill seeder, hoe, plow and cultivator. May be adjusted to sow hills from 4 to 24 inches apart or for drills. Plants the seed most economically and uniformly. Equipped with pair of 6 in. hoes, 3 cultivator teeth and a plow. Price \$18.00. Weight 50 lbs.

Planet Jr. No. 4D. Seeder only. Price \$14.25. Weight 40 lbs.

Please write for Catalogue of Planet Jr. Implements.



A large field of Melons, protected with "Hotkaps"

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MORETON FARM, COLDWATER, N. Y.

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Please state on this line whether you wish the articles ordered sent by parcel post, express or freight.

Date.....192

IMPORTANT — If the seeds or other articles ordered are to be sent by **PARCEL POST** do not forget to add the necessary amount for postage. See rates on page 4 of catalogue. Quarts of Beans, Corn and Peas weigh 2 lbs., pints 1 lb., pecks 15 lbs.

CONDITIONS OF SALE—If the seeds here ordered should prove not true to name, or of inferior quality, we will refund the money paid for them or replace them without extra charge, but all our Seeds and Plants are sold on the distinct understanding and with the agreement by the purchaser that we will not be liable for any loss or damage that may occur by reason of the failure of the Seeds or Plants to grow or to be of the variety or quality ordered. We will not accept or fill orders on any other terms.—J. H. Co., Inc.

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Harris' Bargain Collections of Perennial Plants for Special Uses



For Background Planting

No. 6—Background Assortment—\$2.50

We have selected four good tall growing plants which are especially desirable to use for planting at the back of garden or in any other position where tall showy plants are wanted. They are all kinds that grow about 5 feet high and make a splendid showing of bloom without needing as much care as some varieties. Our selection covers a season of bloom from June until November and in four different colors. They can also be used for bouquets.

No. 6—Background Assortment of three plants each of *Physostegia virginiana*, *Delphinium*, *Moreton Hybrids*, *Artemisia lactifolia*, and *Helenium Riverton Gem*, for **\$2.50** postpaid.

Flowers After Frost

No. 9—Fall Flowering Assortment—\$3.50

During late September and October is usually a flowerless period in the hardy garden unless some special plans are made for that season. As winter approaches we wish for a few more flowers in the garden to brighten up some of the dreary fall days after most flowers have been nipped with the frosts.

We have selected for you five very satisfactory varieties for this particular purpose. They are all rather tall growing and include different colors.

No. 9—Fall Flowering Assortment of three plants each, *Hardy Chrysanthemums Early Snow*, *Boltonia latifolia*, *Salvia azurea*, *Hardy Aster Climax*, *Helenium Riverton Gem*, for **\$3.50** postpaid.

For That Shady Place

No. 10—Shady Spot Assortment—\$3.50

There are several good varieties of perennials that will grow better in the shade than in the open sunlight, while some seem to bloom equally well in either location. We have selected six satisfactory kinds of different heights, different seasons of bloom, and including several colors.

No. 10—Shady Spot Assortment of three plants each of *Lily of the Valley*; *Aquilegia*, Mixed Colors; *Monarda*, red; *Spiraea palmata*; *Fox glove*, Mixed colors; and *Primrose*, polyantha, mixed colors for **\$3.50** postpaid.

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No. 5—August Flowering Assortment \$3.00

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No. 5—August Flowering Assortment of three plants each of *Phlox*, *Richard Wallace*, White with crimson eye; *Platycodon*, blue; *Spiraea Palmata*, pink; *Veronica spicata*, purple; and *Monarda*, red for **\$3.00** postpaid.

Our Fall Catalog of Dutch Bulbs and Perennial Plants

Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Crocuses and all other Dutch bulbs in the best varieties for fall planting.

As fall is also a good time to set out hardy perennial plants, our fall catalog offers you a complete assortment of field-grown clumps.

If you wish us to send you a copy this fall, there is a place on back of our order sheet for you to check.

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We now have a garden service department for the convenience of our customers. We invite you to let us help you with your garden problems, by submitting plans for advise on arrangement, etc.

For our convenience we ask you to please send us your inquiries in a separate letter from your orders, or if possible, visit our farm.

HARRIS SEEDS



HARRIS DOUBLE YIELD PICKLE

See page 11